

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

Largest Circulation in City and County.

VOL. III.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1894.

NO. 44.

HOLIDAY GOODS. THE BELL HOLIDAY GOODS.

Every department in our store looks BRIGHT, FRESH and NEW. Holiday Goods are displayed and some of them are indeed rich, rare novelties. Fine Neckwear, bought exclusively for holiday trade; Silk Mufflers, Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, etc., marked at prices that will make you a ready customer.

A NICE SUIT OR OVERCOAT from our immense stock will make an elegant gift and a constant reminder of the donor. Just to make things lively from now until Christmas we have reduced prices on

Our Boys' and Children's Clothing.

This gives you a chance now of securing your BOY'S HOLIDAY SUIT OR OVERCOAT at greatly reduced prices. Do not neglect to examine our prices.

The Bell,
CLOTHIERS -- AND -- FURNISHERS.

Closing Out Business.

Wishing to retire from Business,

HANEMANN'S

Will close out their Entire Stock

FOR CASH.

Groceries, Notions AND Toys at Cost.

Bread Reduced to THREE CENTS a Loaf.

Lunch Counter and Bakery

Will be run until entire stock is sold.

NORTH GREENCASTLE.

James Dean is improving his property.

Give us an are light at the railway crossing.

Darwin side track has been lengthened forty-three car lengths.

New frogs were put in at the intersection of the railway lines Sunday.

Bert Amos, the democratic town clerk of Westside, called on his friends Wednesday.

On account of the heavy coal business the Big Four has been converting flats into coal cars.

Peterse and men are at home after putting in a double track between Coal Bluff and Fontanel.

Mrs. Tim Murphy made twenty-two pounds of butter from two Jersey cows last week. One cow is not yet two years old. This record is hard to beat.

The Louisville Courier Journal is authority for the statement that a number of Monon yard officials have been discharged for discriminating against employees who would not join them in the A. P. A. movement.

The Big Four is assessing its employees—all those receiving \$50 or above 35 cents per month, below that amount 25 cents per month—for the purpose of erecting a railway hospital on the St. Louis division. All employees will attend a meeting at Mattoon, Ill., tomorrow.

Travelers complain bitterly on account of the darkness which prevails at the Jackson crossing at night. Who is to blame? An are light is badly needed and the railroads claim the city and county should furnish it. For once it appears the railroads are right. It should be put in at once.

Fair Officers Elected.

The directors of the Putnam county fair have elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: J. C. Bridges, president; A. D. Cross, vice president; G. W. Starr, treasurer; A. R. Allison, secretary. The old board of directors was re-elected. The annual fair will probably be held the first week in August, 1895, when it is expected to again have one of the most successful meetings of Western Indiana, as it is universally conceded, that in many subjects the exhibition of this year surpassed all others held in this section of the state.

A. R. ALLISON, secretary.

Franklin Township Institute.

The fourth institute of Franklin township met in the high school room at Roachdale Dec. 8. It was opened with devotional exercises. Supt. Lyon conducted the lesson in Tompkins' Philosophy of Teaching in a very interesting and instructive manner. In his usual pleasant and agreeable way he made every one feel at ease and in a few minutes all were discussing in a lively manner the different phases of "Thinking the Individual." This discussion lasted until noon. In the afternoon Ruskin was presented by Walter Boyd, the subject being "Roots of Honor" and "Veins of Wealth." An animated discussion was entered into by Superintendent and teachers regarding the difference between Ruskin's and the Political-Economical view of "Labor and Wages." The institute was one of unusual interest. All of the teachers of the township were present and all went away feeling that they had received many new and valuable ideas. The township institute of today is much in advance of the institute a few years ago. The manner of conducting them, as well as their general character, is improving from year to year.

The question is frequently asked, What relation does the teacher's institute bear to the common schools? A similar question might be asked, What relation does the farmer's institute bear to the farm? It is the relation of teacher and pupil, and farmer and farm.

The purpose of the farmer's institute is to make better farmers, to exchange ideas in regard to the best method of farming. The purpose of the teacher's institute is to make better teachers. "As is the teacher, so is the school." This question always confronts the teacher, "How will I teach a subject in order to bring about a change, a growth in the pupil? To lead him to see himself other than he is at present? Make him feel that there is a higher life for him to lead? Now, the purpose of these institutes is not only to make better teachers, but better citizens. The patrons are cordially invited to attend these meetings, that they may more fully understand their nature and get rid of the mistaken idea that the teacher's institute is a robbery.

The teachers of our township feel that according to Tompkins our Superintendent "is one who is fulfilling the purpose of his destiny."

And with Ruskin may we as teachers under his care, "Walk as kings and queens in the garden made beautiful with the lilacs of joyous lives tended by our care." And may Putnam county "be able to lead forth her sons and daughters," saying, "These are my jewels."

NANNIE PATTON.

VISITORS THIS WEEK.

At Henry Bridges'—Chas. Bridges, Indianapolis.
At Dr. J. C. Ridpath's—Mrs. Chas. Mann, Chicago.

At A. H. Morris'—Mr. and Mrs. George Hall, Liberty.

Mrs. J. C. Moore, Humboldt, Illinois, the guest of Mrs. H. S. Beals.

DE PAUW DOINGS.

Dr. Baker read a paper before the Indianapolis literary club Monday night on "Chemistry and Modern Thought."

IT CAME TOO LATE.

Did the Message—History of a Crime, but Not by Victor Hugo—"Whiz Went a Rock."

It was 11:15 o'clock p. m. in Greencastle. The night was a quiet one. Prof. Roche's subjects had escaped his terrible eye and were well on their way homeward.

The wind shrieked through the deserted plaza.

The moon peeped for a moment from behind a flying cloud as a dog howled mournfully far off in the bottoms of Walnut.

Something was about to happen.

One's blood chilled in his veins and he knew not why.

Belated pedestrians hurried onward, glancing fearfully behind them.

We shall see!

A big crap game was in progress in a room in the second story of a business building.

Monsieur Big Dick of Boston, Senator Little Joe, Colonel Come Seben and Capt. Four O'Clock, together with other distinguished guests, were all present and were frequently called upon by the excited players to go hit somebody hard. Money clinked cheerily, the bones danced merrily and the moments winged their way wif pleasure.

The trusty lookout was a young, but big black coon. He would have stood at his post and died like a hero amid the ashes and lava of Pompeii, but in an evil hour he grew hungry and thirsty.

But why relate the old and painful story. He was tempted and—

He fell.

He hurried away to get a sandwich and a glass of beer. What harm could result from an absence of two minutes? But life is made up of trifles. Beware of them, Reginald!

One of Sheriff Gildewell's roosters crew shrilly as he saw a chicken thief slipping down the opera house alley.

Was that thunder in the distance? It has a nearer, clearer, deadlier roar.

Be still!

Hat 'tis but two bus drivers racing for the stand at the North Depot.

The silence is again so oppressive and intense it would take the heart out of a Numidian lion.

The guard is hurrying back to his station, busily munching the remnants of his lunch and wondering why policemen are never afflicted with insomnia.

Death! Break all the spokes and fellys from Fortune's wheel and roll her into Big Walnut.

Bring on your dynamite! Hit me on my shins with Fred Welk's biggest sledge hammer.

He is hypnotized, rooted to the spot, frozen with horror—the enemy is between him and his post of duty—Officers Starr and Donohue are sneaking up the stairway like Apache warriors. His appetite for large foaming glasses has betrayed his friends. "All is lost! O, for a graveyard rabbit's foot to save the day!

For a few seconds that big coon wished himself dead and on the dissecting table of Pennsylvania medical college. But he is the descendant of an African king and proved equal to the emergency.

Seizing half a brick he threw it with unerring aim and the force of a cannon ball through one of the windows of the room occupied by the happy crowd.

"Shut them the lights went out."

Great head, young man.

The warning was so effective it stampeded the party and with ears laid back like frightened jackrabbits, and amid a clatter of scattering coin, they plunged and fought their way through the darkness right into—the loving arms of the cops. The bag amounted to about eight, and among the rare birds captured were the high roller and the boss crap spinner of the colored sports.

History has some dark pages.

The end.

Tramps on a Tear.

A band of rough looking, saucy tramps swarmed over a city Tuesday, collecting grub and what dimes they could pick up by pitiful tales of all descriptions. Some were very impudent and demanded "square meals" or nothing at the portals of the back doors they struck. At nightfall they gathered at the north depot, got drunk on the collections of the day and at 10 o'clock proceeded to take possession of everything in sight.

When ordered to leave the depot by operator Bert Coates they refused to obey and showed fight. Joe Jewett, the stock shipper, was in the office, and interfered in the operator's behalf. Afterwards the tramps rocked him as he went to the stock pens but were dispersed by a shot from his revolver. Officers Donohue and Riley landed three of the leaders and gave them a trip pass by the patrol wagon route. The most vicious prisoner in the lot was a lame young man of muscular build who used loud and profane language and carried a wicked looking razor next to his body which was ingeniously concealed, being suspended from his neck by a string as if worn as an amulet. One hobo entered John Sage's wash house, built a big fire in the stove, made a comfortable bed of the clothing and sweetly slumbered the long, chilly night away. Another gang started to break open the sealed cars in a Monon freight train and only desisted after a skirmish with a big brakeman. One citizen, who poked his head out of a second story window and rescued the tourists to go farther up the track and catch a train as he desired to sleep and couldn't in the racket they were raising, was ordered to "Pull in his — head, shut up his mouth, cuddle up his toesies, and go to sleep quick." No tougher gang of hobos ever struck Greencastle. A rock pile is needed.

Real Estate Transfers.

George W. Limer to Elizabeth Drake, land in Washington tp.....\$1,500

F. M. Burkett to Ella B. Shannon, land in Russell tp.....900

Mary F. Check et al to M. E. and L. S. Crouch, pt lot 195 O P Greencastle.....2,000

Bertie L. Hall to Charles Sillery, land in Franklin tp.....1,500

A. H. Taylor to Frank U. Taylor, 40 acres in Jackson tp.....2,000

E. F. Faulkner to George W. Bunch, 70 acres in Warren tp.....1,400

United States to James Goslin, 40 acres in Jackson tp.....Patent

Preston Pennington to Sarah E. Martin, 20 acres in Jackson tp.....1,000

Robert Williams to Charles E. Anderson, lot 2 O P Greencastle.....1

Charles E. Anderson to Robert Williams, same lot.....1

Putnam Circuit Court.

D. L. Southard vs. board of commissioners of Putnam county; motion to dismiss petition filed in court below refuted and motion sustained.

Letitia Shoppel vs. Peter Shoppel, divorce, divorce granted and plaintiff's name changed to Letitia Monnet.

L. P. Chapin vs. Wm. H. Allen, guardian account; finding for plaintiff in sum of \$106.43.

Susie C. Higgs vs. George Higgs, divorce; finding for plaintiff, grounds failure to provide, and her name was changed to Susie Clark.

Thos. Raby vs. Jonathan C. Brown, note, case dismissed, costs paid.

Guardianship of Daniel McMillen and Jasper A. McMillen by Levi McMillen, land sale, sale ordered and cause stricken from docket.

A. R. Hanna vs. Charles Newcut, administrator of the estate of Martha Allen, claim, allowed \$15.

Eugene Hawkins vs. J. McD. Hays, administrator of H. H. Burns estate; judgment for \$245.

Estate of James S. Allen, deceased, by E. Grantham, sale of personal property, cause stricken from docket.

W. K. Prichard vs. C. T. Peck, administrator of estate of H. T. Dyer, claim; allowed \$12.50.

P. Mullinix vs. C. T. Peck, administrator of estate of H. T. Dyer, claim; allowed \$45.50.

Joseph L. Preston vs. C. T. Peck, administrator of H. T. Dyer, claim; allowed \$34.53.

The case of the State vs. John Davis, petit larceny, was nolleed for written reasons filed.

Eliza Grantham vs. James U. Edwards, assignee Nelson, note; judgment, \$28.

Francis Larrier vs. City of Brazil, damages; dismissed, costs paid.

Julia Overman vs. Asa M. Strong and Thos. F. Dryden, damages; dismissed for want of prosecution.

David W. Haines vs. Jesse E. Lee et al., note; judgment vs. defendants McLean and Steeg for \$75.65, and cause continued as to Lee.

James F. Hill vs. John Jacobs, note; dismissed, costs paid.

Rosa Hirt vs. Alfred Hirt, divorce; cause venued to Clay county.

Gonzalvo C. Smythe vs. John S. Coffman, of unsound mind, and William H. Allen, guardian, account; judgment, \$50.

Isabella L. Batman vs. Edmond M. Fisher, and Martha Fisher, foreclosure; judgment vs. Edmond Fisher for \$1,745.96 and decree of foreclosure against both defendants.

New Suits.

Edgar J. Crain vs. Thomas B. Sering, venued from Montgomery county.

Francis A. Hays vs. Preston Buis, account.

Report of County Assessor.

Wm. Broadstreet, county assessor, has submitted the following report, showing the amount of unassessed property he has assessed and added to the tax duplicate for the year 1894 by townships and towns:

Franklin township.....	6,280
Clinton township.....	803
Town of Roachdale.....	265
Clinton township.....	11,105
Monroe.....	2,105
Town of Bainbridge.....	1,253
Floyd township.....	1,640
Marion.....	5,795
Greencastle township.....	22,065 1 poll
City of Greencastle.....	2,253
Madison township.....	31,025
Washington.....	2,853 p. 1 d
Warren.....	1,201 p. 1 d
Jefferson.....	815
Cloverdale.....	3,920
Town of Cloverdale.....	30

Total amount added to Dec. 11, 1894.....\$120,720

He further reports the total amount of unassessed property he has added to the tax duplicate since he was elected on the 1st day of June, 1891, up to the 11th day of Dec., 1894, and the amount of taxes levied thereon for state, county and city purposes and the full amount paid the county assessor for his services up to and including Dec. 11, 1894, and the balance in favor of the county and city as follows:

The total amount of unassessed property added.....	\$86,632 00
The total amount of taxes levied thereon for state and county purposes.....	8,870 94
Total amount levied for city purposes.....	4,576 45

Total amount of taxes levied.....\$13,456 39

Total amount paid county assessor since he was elected June 1, 1891.....\$1,971 75

Leaving balance in favor of county \$11,484 44

His report shows that since he was elected he has sent mortgages to the county assessors of twenty-seven different counties in this state held by parties in the different counties on the lands in Putnam county to the amount of \$790,025.

Also that he has had released off of the mortgage records of Putnam county 302 old mortgages that were on the lands of parties in this county.

City Council.

The following claims were allowed.

J. M. Donohue, Police.....	\$25 00
U. T. Ashley.....	25 00
Frank Riley.....	7 50
Jas. Merryweather, F. Dept.....	22 50
G. N. Nelson.....	22 50
Ben S. Williams.....	22 50
J. P. Cutler streets.....	22 00
J. Tobin.....	13 50
M. Dalton.....	14 50
J. Moran.....	15 50
Smith Parker.....	12 30
T. Crump.....	14 50
Tobe Churchill.....	12 45
Frank Alley.....	4 50
David Scott.....	12 45
James Moran.....	4 50
Chas. Patterson.....	1 50
Carey Alston, stone.....	31 50
Spears Pittman.....	9 00
Joe Dickens.....	3 00
Harry Bellamy.....	1 20
Carey Alston.....	3 00
Joe Baker.....	10 00
Carl Bell.....	27 00
Barthley Bros. lumber.....	23 52
C. F. Reeves, oats.....	16 40
Wm. Crawley.....	4 20
Greencastle E. L. Co.....	58 12
Total.....	\$741 54

Ran Away With \$150.

Thomas Tillman, aged 17, of the Plainfield reform school, found a home with Eliza Buis two months ago. He proved an excellent worker, the family took great interest in him and he appeared satisfied. On Wednesday night, however, he rifled the clothing of Walter Buis and got away with \$150. He was captured at Reelsville Thursday forenoon by Chas. Buis while en route to his old home, St. Louis, having purchased a ticket to that place. All the money but about six or seven dollars was recovered. He was sent to Plainfield from Evansville nearly two years ago and has a good record as an inmate of the institution.

Visiting cards, all the latest styles, printed by the DEMOCRAT. 19-1f

Christmas Goods

—Rolling into the—

"BIG DRUG HOUSE."

A BONAFIDE REDUCTION

OF.....

⇒ 25 PER CENT

AT

«The Model»

On all Men's Suits over \$5.00. Sale to begin Friday, Dec. 14th and continue until further notice. All suits sold at the reduction sale will be *strictly cash*.

\$ 7.50 SUITS, 25 Per Cent Off.	-	\$ 5.63
10.00 " " " "	-	7.50
12.50 " " " "	-	9.38
15.00 " " " "	-	11.25
18.00 " " " "	-	13.50
20.00 " " " "	-	15.00

Store Open Every Evening.

Model : Clothing : Store.

STOVES

OF EVERY KIND AT THE

BIG HARDWARE HOUSE

—OF—

H. S. RENICK & CO.

G. W. COOPER.

A. W. COOPER.

THE COOPER BROS.

HARDWARE CO.

Northwest corner of square, have inaugurated a BIG DRIVE on

STOVES AND TINWARE

Which they are selling at astonishingly low prices. Call and see for yourself and take a look at their big line of Hardware of every description.

COOPER BROS.' HARDWARE CO.,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

A Rush

Indicates an

Attraction.

To find the cause they seek the

Center.

L. L. LOUIS & CO.

Open every morning the *Boot and Shoe Center* of Putnam county. No catch advertisements or unreasonable quotations. *But a Dollar's Worth for a Dollar.* Respt.,

L. L. LOUIS & CO.

D. E. G. FRY,

DENTIST.

Dr. F. H. LAMMER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Teeth extracted without pain Southwest cor. pub. sq., over Allen Bros' Store.

Office over Central National Bank 44y.

WATCH US.

Every pair of Boots or Shoes we sell absolutely guaranteed. Do not make the mistake of buying a pair of Shoes without seeing us.

ALLEN BROS.

THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

In the senate on the 4th a resolution was adopted calling for the official letters of Admiral Walker while in command of United States naval vessels at Hawaii. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance. In the house a bill for the establishment of a national park on the site of the battle of Shiloh was passed.

MR. JEFFERSON'S resolution calling for information regarding the issuance of bonds was adopted in the United States senate on the 5th. Bills were introduced for the free coinage of silver, making the silver dollar to consist of 412 1/2 grains of standard fineness; to form the state of Indiana out of portions of the Indiana territory, and for an amendment to the sugar clause in the present tariff law striking out all the provisions except that to remove the one-eighth differential on sugar. In the house a resolution was introduced repealing section 3 of the act providing for the resumption of specie payment, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds.

On the 5th Senator Turpie spoke in the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Bills were passed exempting from duty foreign exhibits at the Portland (Ore.) exposition and for the national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park on September 10 and 20, 1895. Adjourned to the 10th. In the house a joint resolution was introduced proposing an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to a second term. The bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year 1895-96 (\$7,357,700) was reported.

The senate was not in session on the 7th. In the house the greater portion of the session was devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. On the 8th there was no session of the senate. In the house bills were introduced to permit the mailing of second-class matter elsewhere than at the place of publication, to provide for the appointment of a currency commission to consider the past and present condition of the currency of the United States and the necessity for increasing its volume or changing banking laws now in force. The military academy appropriation bill (\$45,770) was reported and the railway pool measure was defeated.

DOMESTIC.

MRS. LOUIS ALBERT, of Galveston, Tex., in a fit of dementia poisoned her five children, two of whom died and the others were in a critical condition. While digging a sewer at Huntington, Ind., a workman struck a dynamite cartridge and it exploded, injuring five men, two fatally.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,493 and the expenditures \$442,635,758, which shows a deficit of \$69,833,265. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fell off \$88,914,063.

EDGAR GERO and Chris Wicks, Michigan fishermen, were drowned from a fishboat near Torch Lake in Grand Traverse bay.

The big coal-breaker of the Lafin Coal company at Ladin, Pa., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The city council of Jacksonville, Fla., unanimously repealed the ordinance permitting prize fighting.

EXPOSITION HALL and the First Baptist church in Omaha were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$175,000.

MRS. JULIUS GOODRICH was granted a divorce at Milwaukee and within two hours was married to S. Marshall Conger.

A FIRE in the New York dry goods district did \$250,000 damage and seventy-five girls had a narrow escape.

THE Interstate commerce commission in its eighth annual report says that on June 30, 1894, there were 174,461.07 miles of railway line in the United States, being an increase during the year of 4,897.55 miles, the capitalization being \$10,506,235,420. The gross earnings were \$1,220,751,874, the operating expenses \$827,912,299, leaving net earnings of \$392,839,575.

THE national department of agriculture returns this year's clip at 5 1/2 pounds of wool per head, or 240,000,000 pounds.

A CAVE-IN in the Center Creek mine at Webb City, Mo., killed John Larson, Dan Trexler and Walter Cole.

THE schooner Clara E. Simpson was run into and sunk off the Connecticut coast and three sailors were drowned.

HARRY GOODLOE, a student in the Central university at Richmond, Ky., died of injuries sustained while playing football.

JERE MATTHEWS, ex-county clerk at Lincoln, Neb., took morphine with suicidal intent and died, leaving a shortage of \$19,000.

FURTHER evidence of shocking police brutality and corruption was brought out by the Lexow committee in New York.

A BILL to punish usurpers of state offices was passed by the Alabama legislature by a party vote.

A ST. LOUIS southern trade journal estimates the year's cotton crop at 9,600,000 bales.

SUBURGONS in the employ of the Big Four road met at Indianapolis and arranged to establish a chain of hospitals for employees.

KELLY was said to be organizing another Coxey army in Sacramento, Cal., to move on Washington and to urge congress to provide work for unemployed American citizens.

THE governor of Utah was alarmed at the threatened Indian invasion and had furnished arms to citizens.

OFFICIALS of the post office department were negotiating for street railway mail service in Cleveland, O.

THE Tremont house, the oldest hotel in Boston, is to give way to a big office building.

MEMBERS of the National Editorial association met in Chicago and decided to hold their next meeting in Florida.

THE old Jefferson Davis mansion at Richmond, Va., formerly the white house of the confederacy, will be converted into a museum of confederate relics.

THE J. W. Fowler Car company of Elizabeth, N. J., failed for \$130,000. JOHN HOFFMAN, 75 years old, who says he has stolen 500 horses, was arrested at Crown Point, Ind., while making away with a team.

PROVISION has been made by the post office department for a five-cent postal rate on letters to nearly every foreign country, effective January 1.

THIRTY-FIVE of the forty-two children in the Ayer home for young women and children at Lowell, Mass., have scarlet fever.

THOMAS JAMES, of Kentucky, betrayed a young woman named Fultz and killed three of her relatives who attempted to force a settlement.

ROBBERS held up a Texas & Pacific train near Fort Worth, Tex., and stole \$140,000 from the express car safes.

THE navy department has accepted the cruiser Minneapolis and ordered the payment of \$416,600, the premium she earned.

MISS JOSEPHINE BRAND, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was robbed of \$10,500 on the streets of Cincinnati, O.

PAUL FRIEDRICH, a German boy of Guthrie, O. T., has invented a railroad tie for which he has been offered \$50,000.

ROSS KENYON, his wife and their 3-year-old daughter were fatally burned by gasoline at their home near Lowell, Mich.

THE Exchange bank at Goodland, Kan., closed its doors with liabilities of over \$30,000.

FIRE in the Texas panhandle swept northwesterly and southeasterly until about 25,000 square miles of land were burned over.

SMALLPOX has appeared in the lumber camps in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, having been spread by transient laborers.

FIVE men were fatally and one seriously injured at Boston, Mass., by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

THERE were 385 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 289 the week previous and 385 in the corresponding time in 1893.

WHITE CAPS broke into the house of Thomas Edgington at Springfield, Ky., and killed him in the presence of his wife and five children. He was charged with beating his wife.

THE annual report of the national home for disabled soldiers states that more veterans applied for admission during the year than could be accommodated. The aggregate average number kept was 70,163, and the whole number cared for during the year was 35,564. The annual cost of the maintenance of each man was \$127.45, a decrease from the previous year of \$13.50; the deaths were 1,059, an increase of 20.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$1,163,208,848, against \$1,320,000,895 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 5.0.

CHARLES F. HOWARD was hanged at Rawlins, Wyo., for murdering Charles Horn last New Year's eve at Dixon during a quarrel about a dissolute woman.

SHELBY & SOAPER, proprietors of the Henderson (Ky.) hominy mill, failed for \$100,000.

JOHN BURNS, member of parliament and labor leader of England, says the slums of Chicago are more filthy than those of London.

JAMES COOLEY was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Columbus, O., for practicing a pension fraud.

THE Roman Catholics in Archbishop Ireland's diocese were being permitted to join any secret society excepting the free masons.

CLAUS SPRECKELS has purchased 40,000 acres of sugar land and a town and railroad in southern California.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND cabled the American delegate at Constantinople directing him to investigate the Armenian outrages.

THE president issued a proclamation announcing the taking effect of the new Chinese treaty.

DANIEL PFEFFER, of Chicago, and Edward O'Meara broke through the ice while skating at West Bend, Wis., and were drowned.

THE pension bureau in Washington will hereafter refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support.

ARTHUR C. BROWN and Henry Reesh, both of Auburn, Ind., were killed and Henry Harris, of the same place, was fatally wounded by robbers at Deshler, O.

THE Shenango glass works at Newcastle, Pa., owned by Knox, Foltz & Co., sustained a loss of \$100,000 by fire.

THE net earnings of the railroads of the country during the year fell off \$206 a mile, according to figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission.

NAMES of society women of New York and Chicago who were detected in smuggling were to be published by the customs authorities.

FIFTY-TWO indictments were found against ex-officials of Woodbury county, Ia., on charges of malfeasance.

A FIRE in New York's dry goods district did \$100,000 damage, M. Chambers & Co. being the chief losers.

THE national conference for good city government met at Minneapolis.

A CONVICT in the northern Indiana prison drank alcohol which was being used in painting and is now blind.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the Farmers' Insurance company of Seattle, Wash. The liabilities were nearly \$140,000.

MRS. JOHN A. WILLIAMS, of New Britain, Conn., who left a sickbed to horsewhip her husband and his paramour, died as the result of her exertions.

THREE tramps who were stealing a ride between two box cars were instantly killed near Lebanon, Ind.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DANIEL W. CONNELLY died at his home in Scranton, Pa., after a brief illness.

DAVID JOYCE, the Clinton (Ia.) lumber king, died in Minneapolis from paralysis, aged 69 years.

By the official compilation of the vote in Illinois Wulff, for treasurer, is shown to have a plurality of 133,437.

THE official count in Tennessee gives Evans (rep.), for governor \$41 plurality.

E. H. STROBLE, minister to Ecuador, was nominated by the president for the Chilean mission, made vacant by J. D. Porter's resignation.

MISS ANNIE GRACE LIPPINCOTT, daughter of "Grace Greenwood," the author, and Herbert Hall Winslow, the dramatist, were married in Washington.

ANDREW J. CAMPBELL, congressman-elect of the Tenth New York district, died at his home in New York city of Bright's disease, aged 66 years.

CAPT. JOHN PRIDGON, the millionaire capitalist and vessel owner, died at his home in Detroit, aged 66 years.

MARK ROBERT HARRISON, the celebrated artist who painted "The Death of Abel," died at his home in Fond du Lac, Wis., aged 73.

JOHN J. DECKER, a member of the piano firm of Decker & Son, died suddenly from pneumonia in New York, aged 73 years.

W. A. BARBOUR, elected attorney general of South Carolina, is perhaps the youngest attorney general in any state of the union, being but 26 years of age.

DR. J. HILLS BROWNE, ex-medical director and ex-surgeon general of the United States navy, died in Washington of paralysis, aged 63.

GEN. E. PARKER SCAMMON died at Audubon Park, N. Y., aged 78 years. He was a widely known soldier, a writer and prominent in college work.

THE official canvass of the vote in Wisconsin shows that it was 375,449, the largest ever cast in the state by 3,868 ballots. Upham (rep.) has a plurality for governor of 53,900, and a majority over all the other candidates of 17,055.

AN unofficial list of members elect to the Fifty-fourth congress gives the republicans 244 members, democrats 104 and populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populist members.

FOREIGN.

CONSULAR reports indicate that the production of wheat in the Argentine Republic is enormous and will keep prices down.

CHINA has decided to send a representative direct to Japan to arrange the terms of peace.

FORGED American school bonds to a large extent were found to have been floated in England and Ireland.

AMBASSADOR RUXTON states that Americans sojourning in Germany must exhibit passports in order to remain there.

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, the famous French engineer and builder of the Suez canal, died at the Lachenais, near Vatan, in the department of L'Indre, France, aged 84 years.

MORE than 100 houses in the poorer portion of Port au Prince were destroyed by fire.

A HURRICANE swept over the Azores, doing much damage. The brigantine Adelaide was wrecked and most of her crew drowned.

GEN. J. H. PRECIADO, governor of the state of Morelos, Mexico, and a prominent politician, died at Cuernavaca.

THE greater part of the village of Mount Stewart, P. E. I., was destroyed by fire.

THE 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish king, was celebrated with great pomp at Stockholm.

LATER.

IN the United States senate on the 10th a resolution was offered calling on the president to begin negotiations to secure the independence of Cuba.

SENATOR MORGAN spoke in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill. In the house bills were introduced to annex that portion of Arizona north of the Colorado river to Utah; to prohibit the printing of any words or devices upon the American flag by individuals, and to provide for the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration.

THE American Federation of Labor met in its fourteenth annual convention at Denver.

AT Chattanooga, Tenn., the Southern hotel block, covering two acres, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$125,000.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK was appointed United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

FRED HANKS, John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, George B. Floss, George Cook and Hannah Cook were drowned at Littleton, Ia., by breaking through the ice on a pond.

A MAN supposed to be Samuel C. Seely, the absconding bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank of New York, was arrested in Chicago.

ISAAC STEIN, living near Bowling Green, O., was held up while on the way from town and robbed of \$7,125.

A ROCK ISLAND train was held up near Wichita, Kan., and the passengers were relieved of their valuables and the express car looted.

THE building occupied by the Consolidated Coffee company at Omaha was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

THE government crop report announced the December condition of wheat as 89 per cent. and the area as 103 per cent. of last summer's winter wheat area at harvest. This makes the growing area 24,224,000 acres.

MRS. LUCY EDWARDS, a colored woman 120 years old, died at Springfield, Ill.

OWING to the failure of five fish companies the Commercial and the Union banks of St. John's, N. F., were forced to suspend with liabilities aggregating several millions.

A TORNADO did great damage at White Castle and Ascension, La., and killed three negroes.

THE Iowa canvassing board completed its count of the vote cast at the last election: Total, 421,720; McFarland (rep.), 229,376; Dale (dem.), 149,980; Crane (pop.), 34,907; Mitchell (pro.), 7,457. Republican plurality, 79,326.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

One Disease That Baffles the Physician.

The Story of a Woman Who Suffered for Nine Years. How She Was Cured.

(From the Newark, N. J., Evening News.)

Valvular disease of the heart has always been considered incurable. The following interview, therefore, will interest the medical profession, since it describes the successful use of a new treatment for this disease. The patient is Mrs. George Archer, of Clinton, N. J., and this publication by the News is the first mention made of the case by any newspaper. All physicians consulted pronounced the patient suffering with valvular disease of the heart, and treated her without the slightest relief. Mrs. Archer said: "I could not walk across the floor; neither could I go upstairs without stopping to let the pain in my chest and left arm cease. I felt an awful constriction with my arm and chest as though I were tied with ropes. There was a terrible noise at my right ear, like the labored breathing of some great animal. I have often turned expecting to see some creature at my side."

"Last July," continued Mrs. Archer, "I was at Springfield, Mass., visiting, and my mother showed me an account in the Springfield Examiner, telling of the wonderful cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My mother urged me to try the pills and on November 25th last I bought a box and began taking them, and I have taken them ever since, except for a short interval. The first day did not seem to benefit me, but I persevered, encouraged by the requests of my relatives. After beginning on the second box, to my wonder, the noise at my right ear ceased entirely. I kept right on and the distress that I used to feel in my chest and arm gradually disappeared. The blood has returned to my face, lips and ears, which were entirely devoid of color, and I feel well and strong again."

"My son, too, had been troubled with gastritis and I induced him to try the Pink Pills, with great benefit. I feel that everybody ought to know of my wonderful cure and I bless God that I have found something that has given me this great relief."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of most every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

WIFE—"The price of the clock was \$10, but I got a discount, so it only cost me \$8." Husband—"Yes, but you could have got the same thing at Beesley's for \$5." Wife—"That may be, but then Beesley wouldn't have taken off anything."—Boston Transcript.

Low Rate Excursions to the West. On December 4 and 18, 1894, The North-Western Line will sell Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets from stations in Illinois and Iowa to points in Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills district of South Dakota at very low rates for the round trip; tickets good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of sale. For tickets and detailed information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

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THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, : INDIANA.

FOR ANOTHER.

BY CLARENCE M. ROUTELLE.



WENT aboard as soon as the gates were opened, for I knew the train would be crowded. I selfishly secured an entire seat for myself, temporarily, at least, taking my own place next the window while I piled up my luggage, somewhat obtrusively, next to the aisle.

To tell the truth, I was sadly in need of the rest an entire seat would assure me, and complacently told myself that I deserved it, if anyone did.

I was going home—back to the father's house I had so hopefully left ten years before. I had gone from it to seek a fortune. It was quite as a prodigal that I was going home; all my wealth was in my two lean and shabby valises. A couple of hundred would cover all. I was moody and sad. Perhaps the happy faces and words of those about me intensified my gloom. Besides, I was tired. I needed rest.

Some people are always just in time for the cars. I don't know why, but they seem to fare as well as the earlier ones. They affect—with grim humor—lawless ways that should shut them forever out from good society. The very latest person, that particular night, swung on the car after it was in motion. He didn't hurry, even then. He came slowly up the aisle, looking right and left for a vacant place. He was a striking looking man, tall, dark, cold, with the air of one who had gotten all the good out of life that was to be found in it—a man who had seen all things, knew all things, had enjoyed all things to the uttermost, and who was satiated and disgusted with it all.

No one ever said I was a striking individual, no one ever thought it worth while to guess at my character or experience as indexed by my face; and yet that laggard individual looked enough like me to have been my brother—not my twin brother, perhaps, though it would have puzzled an observer to have said which was the older.

The man must have recognized the likeness, for he paused at my seat, extended his hand, with a smile, and said: "Good evening, brother."

I drew myself up, rather stiffly, and gave no answer. I turned my entire attention to things outside the window, though the lateness of the hour rendered it impossible to see much. The man, however, was not to be put off in any such way. He swung my luggage down to the floor, piled his own upon it, and wedged himself down into the seat beside me.

"A pleasant evening," he said. "Umph," said I.

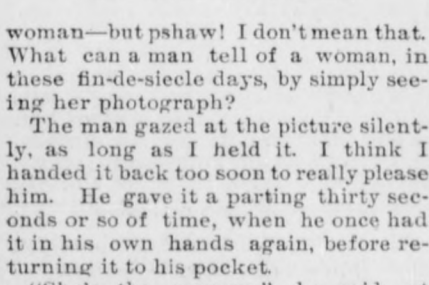
He handed me his card. "Benito Brozos," it read. I decided instantly that the card was a liar and the man a fraud. Where, outside the pages of romance did anyone ever meet so impossible a cognomen as "Benito Brozos?"

"What may I call you, please?" he demanded.

"Joel Toddkins is my name," I answered.

"Ah! I never had the pleasure of hearing the name before. I am pleased to know you, Mr. Toddkins." And he got hold of my hand, in spite of me, and gave it a good, vigorous squeeze. I am sure his hand found no answering warmth in mine. He relapsed into a meditative silence for a minute or two, then, leaning confidentially toward me, he continued: "I am to be married to-morrow."

He took out a pocketbook, making an involuntary display of a thick pile of bank bills as he did so, and extracted a photograph from it. He handed it to me. It really was the prettiest



I WAS DOING ALL I COULD.

woman—but phaw! I don't mean that. What can a man tell of a woman, in these fin-de-siècle days, by simply seeing her photograph?

The man gazed at the picture silently, as long as I held it. I think I handed it back too soon to really please him. He gave it a parting thirty seconds or so of time, when he once had it in his own hands again, before returning it to his pocket.

that thing," and he carelessly kicked one of his valises.

God forgive me! For a moment I was a thief in heart, if not a murderer. Well, the fellow talked on and on. A part of the time it was his money; a part of the time it was his betrothed; a part of the time I nodded and dozed, and only the good God knows what he did talk about. Finally, however, the swinging cars and roaring wheels lulled me into a slumber deep enough to be a sufficient hint to even him. He was silent until—

There was a sudden, frightened roar of the whistle for brakes, a startled cry that one felt, in spite of the fact that the sound was mechanical, had something of the terror of the engineer's soul in it. The air brakes tightened, tightened, but too weakly, too slowly. An answering roar was coming—coming like the wind! There! there! God help us! Who could have guessed that hurrying metal could have gained such power as that? The car in which we sat was doubled, crumpled, folded, almost annihilated. The car behind ours met the car ahead and passed it! Three cars were crushed into the space that had belonged to one. The lights were out, and the darkness was the deepest I had ever known; and one would have guessed that everyone had met death in sleep, and instantly, so oppressive was the silence.

But this was not for long. Cries, groans, curses, prayers, arose all about me in a mad chorus of agony, and down at the place that had been the end of our car, down where the car stove had stood, the glowing coals shone redly among the splintered wreckage, and the flames began to reach out greedily for the fine food furnished them.

I got to my feet, stretched myself, decided I was practically unhurt, and hurriedly made my way out of the window at my side. I was the first one out; possibly I was to be the only one out. It seemed lonely—so lonely—outside. I shivered; I was more frightened than I had been in the danger that had menaced me.

"Give me a pull, Toddkins, will you?" demanded my recent seatmate. "I think my legs aren't hurt much, but they're caught in some way."

I hurried to help him. I pulled until it seemed as though my tendons would crack. It was of no use. I could no more get him loose than I could have lifted the entire engine from the two men who were dying beneath it. And the growing flame was already making it light enough to work advantageously.

"For God's sake, Toddkins!" cried Brozos, "you must get me loose. Would half a million—"

There were tears in my eyes. I was doing all I could. It would be a pretense, a trick, to let him believe I had anything of hope left; but I could not tell him the truth. "I shall save you," I said, cheerily, "and this is no time to talk of money. I'd do for the meanest beggar all that I am doing for you." And I took him firmly by the shoulders, and pulled and tugged again.

"I know you would, Toddkins. You have your heart in the right place, even if you did want twice as much room as you paid for. But I must rest a little. Here, take this." He handed me his valise. "Yours," he continued, "are where we cannot reach them."

Well, the end came soon. In sixty seconds more the flames drove me away; thirty seconds after that Brozos' voice grew silent forever. It was more than an hour before the fires were extinguished and the work of removing the dead was really under way. They took out a dead man from where I had sat. There was nothing on his person that could serve to identify him, but the valises under his feet helped in that matter. "Joel Toddkins, burned beyond recognition, no clothing left," was the way the telegrams stated it.

Very well! So be it! Why quarrel with fate? I walked down the track a half mile to the station at which the train we had met should have waited for us to pass. I stumbled into the little building that served for all railroad purposes, telegraphic service included. I opened the dead man's valise. I got a certain address from a bundle of warmly written letters I found there. I sent a tender message to Beatrice Arlio, explaining why I should be tardy. I signed myself Benito Brozos. And if my face was very white, and my hands all a-tremble, what was that strange in that? Was I not a man who had just escaped from an accident in which half the passengers on the train had met instant death? Was I not the only one who had lived through the horror that had swept the car in which I had been?

Three days later I walked up the steps of the house in which Beatrice Arlio lived. How strange it seemed! What a villain I was! And yet, to keep the money that had been Benito Brozos', to be safely sure of even the paltry ten thousand dollars I found in his valise, I must keep faith with the woman to whom he was pledged, though I broke her heart.

But she had seen me coming. She opened the door. She met me half-way down the steps. She gave her lips to my kisses, and modestly answered some of them in kind. And I loved her at first sight. How I envied Brozos!—the real Brozos—for she had loved him. Better have her love and be dead, than—

But what folly was I thinking? She had not seen him for ten years. The ill fortune of it be on my own head if I failed to take his place in her very heart as well as in her arms.

The next day we were married. I resolutely fought down my conscience. Had I not done all I could to save Brozos? Was I not doing for this woman, who could not say that I was not her lover, the kindest thing possible? Orange-blossoms better became her than the deep crape of an unwed widow could have done. Why let her weep when she might as well smile? We married. For a week I was the happiest man God ever let live in all the earth. Then—then—

How can I tell it? How can I adequately picture the horror of it? My wife was gone! And this was the note she left behind her:

"SENOR BROZOS—I was mistaken. It was an ideal with whom I corresponded. In you I fail to find it realized, though I have waited ten years. I am gone—forever!"

"BEATRICE." I was frenzied. My anger was unbounded. I was a little frightened, too. It seemed I had not played the part of Brozos to the satisfaction of the lovely woman I had loved and lost. Should I be so fortunate as to succeed with a larger audience? I despaired. I doubted.

I put detectives on her track, not because I would take her back, oh, no. I would have taken her dead first; but—Revenge! revenge! Gods! how sweet! How I loved her! How I hated her!

I drew on the local bank, one morning, for a thousand dollars. I took the draft to them myself. The cashier took it, looked at it very carefully, then laid it aside.

"A forgery," he said, laconically. I did not at the moment grasp the entire scope of the consequences that must follow this assertion. He had not seen me write the slip of paper; I knew that. If I could not draw, safely, on the Brozos million it was going to greatly curtail my powers and pleasures. I was fool enough to think for a little that there would be nothing more serious for me involved in it all.

"Will you kindly change this?" I asked, laying a bankbill for a hundred dollars where I had placed the draft for a thousand five short minutes before. This time the cashier made no answer until his message to the police station had summoned an officer to my elbow. Then he said:

"Counterfeit!"

A forger and counterfeit, and in jail! That was bad enough. But had Benito Brozos been that sort of a man? Meddling busybodies thought not, and used the telegraph between my place



"A FORGERY," HE SAID.

of imprisonment and the western mines all too freely. The astounding news they received in answer to their inquiries was that on the very day he was to leave for the east, Benito Brozos was waylaid, robbed and murdered! They were hunting diligently for the man who had done the deed. My captors hastened to send them word that further search was needless; the criminal was in custody.

I told the truth, the plain and simple truth. I did not attempt to deny my greed, nor to excuse the wrong I had done the woman. I admitted the lesser crime of forgery, a crime that necessarily grew out of my assumption of the individuality of Brozos; but murder—murder, the crowning crime in the cunning category of devilishness—murder, a deed for which they might take my life, and take it in a way beside which the way of Brozos' death would be a flowery path of pleasure—murder, never! never!

And they only laughed at me.

I demanded that they send for my father. I did it in fear and trembling. I remembered the woman had not remembered her lover well enough to say who I was; not I wondered if he would remember his son well enough to be sure and safe in saying who I was. I need not have hoped; I need not have feared. The answer they gave was that when my father read my fate, my cruel fate, in the newspaper, he fell dead without a word.

"Joel Toddkins, burned beyond recognition; no clothing left." That had been the message. They had no trouble in proving that I stood by and heard it sent.

The only concession made to my story was to mention Joel Toddkins by name, preceded by that nasty word *alias*, in the indictment found against me. The evidence showed that I really looked like Brozos; that was a decided point against me. Brozos had been killed at the mines. It was quite within the bounds of possibility that a man might let his likeness to a man tempt him to kill and take his place; but the likeness of a third man to the other two, that was absurd!

They convicted me, of course. In due time I was led out to expiate my crime. They asked me if I had anything to say. I had nothing, except to assert my innocence again; and the officials looked tired, the clergyman groaned at my perversity, and the reporters made a note of my "dogged stubbornness."

They tied my arms and ankles. They drew the black cap down over my face, shutting out the light of the sun forever. They adjusted the noose. I heard them step softly aside; a struggling man, down through the trap, would need plenty of room!

I waited, but not for long. There was a sharp click. I stood on empty nothingness. One moment so, and then the ligaments of my neck were torn apart, the vertebrae were wrenched asunder, and—

"Wake up, Toddkins! we're at the end of the journey," said Benito Brozos, shaking me roughly by the shoulder. "You don't look over comfortable. But the man who has slept all night and filled two-thirds of the seat ought to have something to be thankful for."

I certainly had!—Demorest's Magazine.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

EVANGELIST E. F. GOFF and J. P. Quinn, the reformed gambler, are conducting a crusade against vice in Terre Haute.

A BUTLER young woman swore out a warrant against her father for assault and battery in "firing" her beau from the house.

SEVERAL Franklin college boys have been suspended for jollifying over a football victory.

MISS MAYME SWEENEY won first prize in the Jasper county oratorical contest at Howland.

LAFORTE county is suffering greatly from the scarcity of water. Marsh fires have burned over thousands of acres.

THE corners of one of the new courthouse at Winamac has been laid.

EDINBURG is losing much of its old-time prestige as a grain market.

THERE are 10,000 pensioners in Clark county and they receive annually about \$144,000.

WHEAT swindlers are getting in their work on the farmers near Newport.

A HUNTINGTON couple, after twenty-six years of married life, now want a divorce.

THE largest oil well in the Indiana field was struck a few days ago on the Widow Grissel farm, Penn township, Jay county. It is flowing 105 barrels an hour, or at the rate of 2,520 barrels daily. It is worth \$1,200 a day to its owner.

ELBERT PAGE, who shot and killed Hiram Gregory in Brooklyn the night of April 28, was found guilty of manslaughter in the circuit court at Martinsville and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

At Seymour, John Himler accidentally shot his 8-year-old daughter, Rosa, with a flobert gun. Mr. Himler was shooting at English sparrows, and fired towards the grape arbor, in which his daughter was at play. The ball was cut out of the calf of the leg by Dr. Casey.

HENRY STONE, aged 60, was run over by a Lake Shore freight, at Kendallville the other morning, and died shortly afterwards.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE BOTTORFF, residing at Sellersburg, Clark county, was found dead in bed the other evening. She was the wife of Henry Bottorff, a well-known farmer.

At the annual meeting of the executive committee of the Universalist church, at Pendleton, the other day, it was decided to hold the next annual state convention in Muncie, in August of next year.

ANDERSON's colored brass band has disbanded.

BEDFORD stone quarries are closing for the winter.

ADJ-GEN. ROBBINS has presented his annual report to the governor. It shows the cost of the militia for the year to have been \$22,360.71, and to this is added \$1,095.14 of the governor's contingent fund. Gen. Robbins recommends a permanent camp, with rifle range, be established near the center of the state. The legislature will be asked to increase the appropriation to \$75,000, and to change the name of the militia to the Indiana National Guard.

POSTMASTERS commissioned a few days ago: M. A. Volpert, Altoga, Dubois county, vice H. L. Cummings, resigned; F. P. Davis, Barnes, Jennings county, vice J. A. Deputy, jr., resigned; Mac Sims, Rentley, Fayette county, vice J. E. Smith, resigned; J. M. Culver, Culver, Tippecanoe county, vice F. M. Edmonds, resigned; S. H. Alexander, Sunshine, Harrison county, vice Patrick Lord, resigned.

JOHN BUCHANAN, postmaster at West Point, was removed from office by Inspector Fletcher. Buchanan had been on a spree and spent \$50 of the money in his hands belonging to the government. His bondsman were placed in charge of the office.

CHARLES ROWAN, charged with killing Rufus Brumfield, was acquitted by a jury at Richmond on the ground of self defense.

A NEW colic stone company has been capitalized at Bloomington for \$1,000,000. The new company has already secured options on two large quarries.

STUART CRAVENS, aged 24, a student at Culver military academy, Indianapolis, died from an injury received in a game of football played three weeks ago between the cadets of the academy and the Indianapolis high school team.

A FORT WAYNE woman, on leaving her home for a shopping tour, hid her jewelry and pocketbook containing \$20 in the rag bag. She forgot all about the valuables when she sold the bag to a rag dealer the next day for a few cents.

ELKHART's public school board has arranged a free lecture course for public school students.

W. J. DAVISSON, jeweler of Farmland, has invented an electric street car with the dynamo inside instead of underneath the car.

ALL the schools at Portland have been closed for two weeks, or until further notice, on account of the prevalence of diphtheria.

ELKHART county is credited with having 30 evil doers in the prison north.

OSCAR, son of Frank McIntyre, of Peterville, filled a pint bottle with powder and took it out in the back yard, and laying it down took a match and touched it off. The bottle exploded and he will lose one of his eyes.

GENTRY GILES, of Rockford, aged 75, was accidentally killed by his son.

NATHAN MEYER, proprietor of the Red Wash Importing stables, was given a verdict of \$2,000 damages against the Big Four for injuring his business by building a sidetrack around his barn.

ROBERT FENWICK, a coal miner, died at the hospital, Terre Haute, from a fracture of the skull received during a fight with his landlord over the non-payment of his board bill. The fight occurred at Geneva, Vermillion county.

It is proposed to introduce a bill in the next legislature of Indiana limiting the number of saloons in the state to one for each 1,000 inhabitants. Saloon-keepers are organizing to prevent its passage.

SENATE CAUCUS.

The Following Committees Were Selected at a Caucus of Indiana Senators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Twenty-eight of the thirty republican senators who will participate in the deliberations of the next general assembly were present Tuesday at the senatorial caucus. The caucus was an adjourned meeting, and the principle object of it was to hear the report of the committee appointed two weeks ago to select the senate committees.

The sentiment was general in favor of bi-partisan boards for the control of penal and benevolent institutions. By bi-partisan boards, as one senator put it, is not meant two democrats and one republican, but that the party that cast the most votes at the recent election shall have two members, and the party casting the next highest vote one member. This matter will be placed squarely before Governor Mathews, and if he agrees to it, he will have the appointing of the boards, all appointments to be confirmed by the senate. If the governor shows a disposition to rebel the appointing power will be taken out of the governor's hands. The further sentiment of the caucus, as reflected in the several addresses made, is in favor of an equitable fee and salary law, based on population; a congressional and legislative apportionment law that is absolutely fair; a tax levy and appropriations pared down to the lowest possible limit consistent with the proper conduct of the state government and the maintenance of its institutions, and in favor of the erection of a state soldiers' home at Lafayette.

No action was taken relative to the selection of senate employees, but it was agreed that the senatorial caucus should meet at the state house on the evening of January 8, the day before the meeting of the general assembly, for the purpose of selecting officers. Senator Newby has already been chosen as president pro tem, and R. B. Oglesby, of Portsmouth, thus far appears to have no opposition for secretary.

THE COMMITTEES.

Senators Wishard, Collett, Self, Haggard and Cranor, appointed at the caucus two weeks ago, to make up the committees for the coming session of the legislature, reported the following, and the report was adopted:

Finance—Haggard, Bozeman, Holler, Gostlin, Wishard, Alexander and McKelvey. Judiciary—Newby, Cranor, Vail, LaFollett, Shiveley, Packer and Kern. Education—Duncan, McCutcheon, Thayer, Mull, Haggard, McLean and Gifford. Organization of Courts—Shiveley, Phares, Houghton, Board, Newby, Ellison and Stuart. Corporations—Board, Duncan, Schneck, Kern, McCord, Humphries and Rinear. Roads—Kern, Houghton, Holler, White, O'Brien, Rinear and Bird. Benevolent Institutions—Boyd, White, Collett, Newby, Wishard, Parker and McLean. Agriculture—Gostlin, Kern, Schneck, Bethel, Mull, Bird and Beck. Banks—Bozeman, Mull, Phares, Thayer, Watson, McHugh and Johnson. Public Printing—Self, Phares, Vail, Haggard, Board, McDonald and Sellers. Public Buildings and State Library—McCord, Phares, Duncan, McManus, Thayer, Barnes and Beck.

Elections—Houghton, LaFollett, McCord, Watson, Gostlin, Wray and Stuart. Federal Relations and Rights and Privileges of the Inhabitants of the State—Gostlin, O'Brien, Bethel, Crumpacker, Bozeman, Humphries and McHugh. Temperance—Messrs. McManus, Crumpacker, Bethel, Watson, McCutcheon, Leyden and Bird.

County and Township Business—Messrs. Collett, McCord, Bethel, Boyd, Holler, McHugh and Sweeney. Public Health, Vital and Other Statistics—Messrs. Bethel, White, Holler, McManus, Schneck, McKelvey and Rinear. Claims and Expenditures—Messrs. Watson, Boyd, White, Thayer, Duncan, Sellers and Barnes.

Military Affairs—Messrs. McCutcheon, Collett, Haggard, Mull, McManus, McLean and Bird. Phraseology and Arrangement of Bills and Unfinished Business—Messrs. LaFollett, Shiveley, Newby, Houghton, Board, Alexander and Gifford.

State Prisons—Messrs. Thayer, Watson, Schneck, Board, Gostlin, McDonald and Leyden. Swamp Lands and Drains—Messrs. Phares, Gostlin, Holler, Kern, Bozeman, Sellers and Ellison.

Races and Salaries—Messrs. Cranor, Bozeman, Self, Duncan, Board, Haggard, Collett, LaFollett, Baker, Humphries, Alexander, Kern and Parker. Insurance—Messrs. Baker, Self, McCord, Boyd, White, Sellers and Wray.

Railroads—Messrs. Crumpacker, Board, Mull, Collett, Baker, Wray and McDonald. City of Indianapolis—Messrs. Wishard, Cranor, Self, Crumpacker, McHugh, Kern and Stuart.

Natural Gas—Messrs. LaFollett, O'Brien, Cranor, Baker, Shiveley, Rinear and McHugh. Revision of the Constitution—Baker, O'Brien, Vail, Crumpacker, Houghton, Barnes and Bird.

World's Fair—McCutcheon, Sweeney, Leyden, Johnson, Duncan, Newby, McHugh, Kern, Phares, Gostlin, Baker, McManus and Holler. Mines, Mining and Manufactures—Schneck, McCutcheon, Thayer, Boyd, Kern, McKelvey and Ellison.

Congressional Apportionment—Vail, White, Sweeney, Leyden, Mull, McCord, Cranor, Wishard, Kern, Phares, Beck, LaFollett, McDonald. Legislative Apportionment—Wishard, Bethel, Houghton, Leyden, Johnson, McKelvey, Shiveley, McLean, O'Brien, Gostlin, Baker, McManus and Crumpacker.

Supervision and Inspection of Journal of Senate—Newby, Self, Boyd, Vail, Thayer, Gifford and Barnes. Executive Appointments—White, Schneck, Bozeman, McCutcheon, Wishard, Ellison and Stuart.

Cities and Towns—O'Brien, Schneck, Cranor, Haggard, Vail, Gifford and Sweeney. Labor and Labor Statistics—Mull, O'Brien, Wishard, Houghton, Bethel, Parker and Beck. Rules of Senate—Lieutenant Governor, ex-officio; Cranor, Newby, LaFollett, Shiveley, Watson, Kern and Alexander.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument—Boyd, Duncan, Self, McCutcheon, Bozeman, Alexander and Johnson. JOINT COMMITTEES.

Enrolled Bills—Vail, Self and Humphries. Public Buildings—Haggard, Collett and Wray. State Library—McCord, McManus and Barnes.

FRANK JONES, proprietor of the Red Onion saloon, at Yorktown, has made an assignment of his stock, and his place of business has been closed since Thanksgiving day.

FRANCIS XAVIER ANTERREITMEIER, late of Germany, was ordained at Vincennes recently into the priesthood by Right Rev. Bishop Chataud. Young Anterreitmeier is a recent graduate of St. Meinrad college.

ABOUT two weeks ago Ed Foulkrod and Bruce Earle, two young men of Anderson, left on a pleasure trip, and word was received the other day that they were drowned in the Ohio, near Louisville by a canoe capsizing.

THE PART OF WISDOM.

How the Democracy May Most Speedily Achieve a Return Victory.

Last summer our republican contemporaries were giving this advice to the contending democrats in congress: "It is utterly impossible for you to succeed in harmonizing your differences on the tariff, and, therefore, the best thing that you can do is to cease making the attempt, adjourn congress and go home." The democratic party has been disastrously defeated in the recent election, but if it had adopted a its own policy so gratuitously recommended to it by its political opponents the defeat that has overtaken it would not be a circumstance compared with that which would have overwhelmed it.

The party has not done all that it should; it is chargeable with sins of commission and sins of omission so far as tariff legislation goes, and yet the gain that has been made by the tariff that has been adopted is one of the assurances of its future success. Take the matter of wool. In less than two years' time this change in the tariff will have demonstrated as signally as any object lesson can the fallacious character of the statements that had been made concerning the effect of a radical change in our tariff laws. One has only to turn back to the files of any of our Boston republican contemporaries or has only to read the speeches of any of the republican orators to find up to a very recent period the statement made over and over again that the placing of wool upon the free list would destroy the entire sheep industry of the United States; that it would no longer be possible to raise wool here; that our manufacturers would be dependent upon the pauper-grown wool of foreign lands, and that just as soon as these shrewd paupers succeeded in driving the American sheep out of existence they would corner the wool market and compel the American woolen and worsted manufacturer to pay them whatever price they wanted for this raw material.

It is probably true that in consequence of the fear which these comments engendered there has been an entirely unnecessary slaughter of woolbearing animals in this country, and it will probably be shown when the next annual sheep census in this country is estimated that the number of sheep has undergone some diminution. But inside of two years there will be a marked improvement in trade and a marked increase in the number of sheep. This we have little hesitancy in predicting. More than this, there will be a great improvement in the woolen and worsted industry. In a word, it will be demonstrated that under this new system trade will greatly prosper, while woolen and worsted goods will be sold at lower prices.

We hold that this object lesson will be sufficient to materially affect the vote that is to be cast in November of 1896. The fictitious gain which came from a wool tax was the one sop that was thrown out to the farmers. These were led to believe that the protective tariff was necessary for their continued existence. The object lesson of free wool will show them that they are not, and never have been, true beneficiaries from the protective system, and that instead of supporting this method of trade obstruction it is for their interest to thoroughly oppose it. This was what was gained by passing the much-decried present tariff law, and in our opinion it is the one thing that will bring relatively speedy victory to the democratic party, while it will prevent the republican organization from ever going back to the monstrosities of the McKinley law.—Boston Herald.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

—With no great statesmen like Blaine to overshadow all rivalry, the next republican national convention is likely to resemble a bear garden. Dozens of communities will project their favorite sons upon it in the hope that presidential lightning may strike them.—Troy Press.

—It is said that Stephen B. Elkins is now virtually without a rival for the West Virginia senatorship. His selection is a foregone conclusion. The only thing that could prevent it would be the awakening of the republican party to the shame and scandal of making the liberality of the purchaser the test of fitness for the United States senate.—N. Y. World.

—Boss Platt's cranial enlargement since the recent election is something alarming. He is not content with dictating the course of republican events in New York, but proposes to extend his jurisdiction over the entire country. He has served notice that McKinley and Harrison are barred from the presidential race in 1896. He will consent to the nomination of either Reed or Allison, provided the other few millions of republicans who make up the party want him to.—Detroit Free Press.

—History teaches that there is such a thing as a political party winning too great a victory. This is particularly true of republicanism. When it is in a pronounced minority and occupying a recumbent position outside the breastworks it is fairly harmonious. There is nothing substantial for it to quarrel about. But when, as in the present instance, it has been swept into power by a tremendous political reaction, the smoldering embers of factional dislike and distrust are once again fanned into flame.—Rochester Herald.

—During the tariff debate in the senate last summer Senator Sherman declared that sugar can be produced more cheaply in this country than in Europe notwithstanding the difference in the cost of labor here and there; and there is no doubt he was right. It is really because of the higher wages paid here that sugar can be produced cheaper just as iron and other products can, owing to the greater producing power of well-paid operatives. Senator Sherman was not the only republican who took this ground, and he and his associates ought to render valuable assistance in meeting the bluff of the sugar trust.—Detroit Free Press.

SPECIAL SALES. LOWEST PRICES

—IN—

Holiday Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AT—

THE HUB,

West Side Square, - - Opera House Block.
GREENCASTLE, Ind.

The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,
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Greencastle, Ind., Dec. 15, 1894.

ELECT United States Senators by
direct vote.

WIPE out the cigarette devil; wipe
out the crap shooting mania.

THE people will abolish the purchase
of seats in the United States Senate.

THE Banner Times doesn't like the
law laid down by the republican Mayor.
This is said.

THE members of the Republican
Congressional committee can not agree
as to the wisdom of McKinleyism.

THE people everywhere are demand-
ing the right to choose their Senators
by direct vote and the reform must
come.

THIS scheme of insuring people's
lives and then killing them to collect
the money is getting to be quite a
business.

THE county clerk of Putnam county,
Illinois, has just taken the oath of of-
fice for the tenth consecutive time.
He was a printer by trade.

JOHN BURNS says London constructs
her own streets and that the services
of contractors are not required. This
system would work well in our large
cities and save the taxpayer a vast
amount of money.

THE boys of the city shoot craps for
pennies or marbles and smoke cigar-
ettes openly on the street. It is time
to stamp out both curses. They must
go. We hope to see every business
man in Greencastle refuse to handle
cigarettes.

THE Armour Packing Co. has made
practical tests to determine the quality
of the wheat-fed hogs and have found
that they dress better than corn-fed
swine. On the present hog values they
have illustrated that it is better to feed
porkers wheat than to sell it even for 60
cents a bushel.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON: "This coun-
try does not belong to the trusts and
monopolies and no single battle can
give it to them. An army may be de-
feated, but our cause, as the old
Roman, Allen G. Thurman said on his
recent birthday, is the cause of free
institutions, and, is therefore, invinc-
ible."

THE legal editath of the Banner
Times finds fault with Mayor Birch
because he is not posted on the glo-
rious game of craps and failed to make
a "pass" Tuesday morning. Is a
mayor expected to know everything?
The wise editor attacks the Mayor
viciously and writes as if he favored
the establishment of a chair in our
proud university to teach the science
of the ivory cubes and the most artis-
tic manner of propelling them.

THE city authorities should not let
up in their attempt to suppress crap
shooting. Stamp it out. The young
man who is clerking on a small salary
cannot shoot craps and remain an
honest employe. Once the gambling
fever seizes him, he is worse off than
if in the clutches of King Alcohol.
There is but one boy in ten who can
resist the temptation to take a little
money and try to win back his losings.

Stamp it out, for it is an evil agency
that will run the cigarette devil a close
race in the ruination of the youths of
Greencastle. It is the preparatory
school of the poker player. Many
small boys in this city are not only
already well versed in craps but can
call off and shrewdly estimate the
value of the various poker hands with
all the glibness and accuracy of a
veteran knight of the green cloth.
However, this is worthy of note by
way of consolation, there is not one
tenth as much crap shooting going on
in Greencastle as there was one, two
or three years ago. But stamp it out!

DON QUIXOTE, the rampant knight
of Portland Mills—Joe Loyd has pre-
sented him with a charger—and all
other Putnam county republicans who
have been pestering Moore and Hanna
nearly to death for positions in the
legislature will please hold up their
hands. Up!

ELECT SENATORS BY DIRECT
VOTE.

In an interview with the Washington
correspondent of the Indianapolis Sen-
tinel on the subject of the popular
election of United States Senators,
Congressman Cooper said:

"I am in favor of the election of
United States Senators by a direct vote
of the people. If there is any differ-
ence of opinion among the democrats
of Indiana upon the subject I do not
know of it. I heard Senator Turpie's
great speech the other afternoon and I
hope it will become a campaign docu-
ment in Indiana, and I believe it will
have great influence throughout the
country. Unfortunately this reform
cannot be accomplished without the
consent of the senate itself, which I
am afraid as at present constituted,
will not agree to it. The very agita-
tion of the subject is a reflection upon
that body, and it is not likely that
those who have called out this expres-
sion will fall in with the feeling which
they have created against themselves.
It requires a two-thirds vote to pass
the senate, and the proposition must
then secure the approval of the legis-
lature of three-fourths of the several
states. So you can see the road is a
long one and prospect of success not
very bright. Still I regard the reform
as one of the most important now
pending before the American people,
and think it should be urged and
pressed all the more earnestly because
of the difficulties that lie in the way.

Nominate in State Convention.
"The question that suggests itself to
my mind is—what are we to do in the
meantime, and how can we give ex-
pression to the wish of the people upon
this subject if we continue in the old
methods of electing by the legisla-
ture? For my part I think we ought
to nominate in our state conventions
our candidates for the senate. I know
there is objection to this course, and
that it is urged that by leaving the
matter open more prominent and in-
fluential men aspiring to the place will
enter into the contest and give their
influence to the election of a legisla-
ture of their political faith, and there
is some force in this proposition."

"But there is also much to be said
on the other side. In the first place
the nomination will become a matter
of political necessity if the constitution
is amended as proposed, and each
party will then put its candidate in the
field, and will by nominating now only
anticipate to that extent and receive
the benefits of the new condition in
advance of its adoption. I do not be-
lieve any good can result to the party
by transferring the contest between the
several candidates from the convention
to the legislature. It very often happens
that in the caucusing and balloting in
the legislative bodies that the strong-
est men before the people becomes the
weakest in the caucus, and that as a
result we have that abortion in our po-
litical system known as the dark horse
—the man of accident—the product of
intrigue and unfortunately sometimes
the exponent of commercial value."

Plurality of Candidates an Evil.
"In practice the people now vote di-
rectly for their candidates for presi-

dent. It is true that their voice must
find expression from the machinery of
the electoral college, but the elector,
by reason of our party government,
only echoes the will of the people, but
there is no such thing as a full and free
conference of all the electors chosen
and an independent expression of
opinion by them resulting in a choice.
If all the states would adopt this sys-
tem we might approach very near to
the election of senators by a direct
vote of the people in our present sys-
tem—the representatives simply act-
ing as the electors do in a presidential
election. Furthermore, I think the
plurality of candidates for the United
States senate within any party one is an
actual source of weakness. If you turn
loose a half dozen candidates for the
United States senate in Indiana with
as many different shades of opinion
upon public questions it will be impos-
sible to harmonize the party in the
state to present a

Solid Front to a Common Enemy.
You will have one set of views in
one section and another in another,
and the party will be divided into fac-
tions. Before the democratic party
can succeed in Indiana or elsewhere it
must harmonize, unify and concentrate
its forces. It must agree upon its lead-
ers, and those leaders must be strong
enough and courageous enough to
command the confidence and support
of the people of the state.

"Of course what I have said must
not be construed into any reflection
against either one of our representa-
tives in the United States senate.
They are the peers of the ablest and
the best, and I do not question that
either of them can be as easily nomi-
nated in convention as elected by the
legislature. And I do not doubt that
either of them would gladly agree to,
and welcome with pleasure, the oppor-
tunity to submit their claims for the
indorsement of the democracy of the
state in convention. As I have already
said there is among the democrats in
my part of the state, at least, a very
earnest, and I might say, burning de-
sire to see the realization of this re-
form. I have not heard the question
of nominating in convention, in anti-
cipation of the change in the law, much
discussed. If it is thought worth while
to have an expression of the democ-
rats in Indiana upon this subject we
have the machinery and opportunity
for obtaining that expression in anti-
cipation of the next state convention.
There will be meetings in every county
in the state before the 8th day of Janu-
ary, 1896. The question might be
submitted to the people at the primar-
ies and the mass meetings under
such regulations as the state commit-
tee may adopt for that purpose, and
the vote of the majority candidates
upon the subject ought to determine
the policy of the party."

It is a difficult matter to secure evi-
dence enough to convict a crap
shooter. The two colored "gemmen,"
Bass and Boling, had a lucky escape
if guilty and should quit forever.
Mayor Birch could not shut his eyes
and blindly convict them if there was
not sufficient evidence to do so and we
are willing to stand by his interpreta-
tion of the law. However, the crap gam-
blers will do well to throw away their
dice, for upon the occasion of the next
haul sufficient evidence to convict
will be forthcoming.

This Reform Must Come.
Indianapolis Sentinel.

There is not any great diversity of
opinion among Indiana Democrats as
to the popular election of Senators.
The party has twice demanded the re-
form in its state platforms, and it
means business. It is ready to adopt
the only means in sight by which the
reform can be attained, and that is the
Illinois system of nominating by con-
vention a candidate for Senator pledged
to the reform. With Indiana Demo-
crats the demand for the reform is no
mere catch-vote cry. They are not
afraid of the loss of the influence of
defeated aspirants. They anticipate
that the Republicans have not the
courage and honesty to nominate by
convention. But these considerations
will not affect the Indiana Democrats
in a fight for principle.

Praise for Turpie.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Senator Turpie is one of the Senators
who is not afraid to go to the people,
and there are others who are fear-
less. It is to be hoped they will all
work faithfully for Senatorial reform.

SOUTH GREENCASTLE.

Ed Landes is working at Ladoga.
John Riley visited his daughter at Brazil
Sunday.
Miss Jennie Maloney visited at Indianap-
olis this week.
All is quiet on the "Strip" and times are re-
ported on the mend.

John Roberts was treated to a big surprise
party on the occasion of his twenty-third
birthday.

Uncle Joe Vancleave is the sold capitalist
of the "Strip" and says look out for the
spring boom.

Impudent tramps raised hades here Tues-
day evening until collared by Officer Ashby.
They had a hot scrap but the policeman
came out on top.

W. R. C. Officers.

The new officers elected by the Woman's
Relief Corps on Monday, Dec. 10, are as fol-
lows: President, Mrs. Louisa M. Jacobs; S. V.
Pres, Mrs. Mary A. Miller; J. V. Pres, Mrs.
Jennie S. Denny; secretary, Mrs. Marietta
Breh; treasurer, Mrs. Ruth Angel Black;
chaplain, Mrs. Ina L. Keller; conductor, Mrs.
Jennie Gray; guard, Mrs. Margaret Stanley;
assistant conductor, Miss Lou J. Rader;
organists, Mrs. Carrie W. Hays, Mrs. Lilly As-
hton. The election was well conducted and in
cheerful spirit. The corps is in a flourishing
condition, increasing largely in number. A
band of earnest women who feel indebted to
their worthy and beloved president, Mrs.
Chapin who has presided two years and
presented the work in a beau-
tiful christian spirit, kindly admonishing
them to aid true patriotism and help the
needy poor. Long may her influence be felt
and may laurels be strewn in her pathway.
MARY A. MILLER, Secretary.

Big Four Excursion.
Indianapolis Dec. 11 and 12 return
limit 14th, \$1.60. F. P. Huestis, Agt.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. F. Darnall is traveling in the East.
Dr. Ridpath lectured at Convington this
week.

F. A. Hays was at Cincinnati on business
this week.

Elwood Hunt, of Rockville, attended court
this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matson, of Bra-
zil, a son.

Mrs. G. M. Black and daughter are visiting
at Muncie.

Miss Bessie Grooms is home from Craw-
fordsville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hughes spent Sunday
at Sullivan.

Judge Coffey retires from the supreme
court Jan. 1.

Mrs. H. S. Renick is visiting relatives at
Louisville, Ky.

L. Weik attended the Scottish Rite meeting
at Indianapolis.

S. B. Vancleave is very low the result of an
old attack of the grip.

Bascom O'Hair, of Kansas, is visiting his
Putnam county relatives.

Mrs. William Tennant and Mrs. May Ten-
nant are visiting at Brazil.

William McMurry's daughter Mary, of Clin-
ton-tp, has been seriously ill.

Mrs. Julia Bosson is spending a month at
Indianapolis as the guest of her sons.

Dr. John will deliver the next lecture in
the Epworth League course at Muncie.

James Vermillion underwent a second opera-
tion on his eye Monday, Dr. Bence surgeon.

A. V. Thomas of Morton, went to Indianap-
olis Monday to lay in a supply of holiday
goods.

Hon. Geo. W. Hanna attended the Indiana
day celebration at the Plainfield reform
school.

Hon. T. T. Moore was at the Plainfield re-
form school, Tuesday, as the guest of Supt
Charlton.

Edward Gardner, son of John Gardner, is
very low with typhoid fever and a complica-
tion of diseases.

Prof. Frank Kleinbub, dancing master, has
been presented with a gold-headed cane by
his dancing class.

Squire Jas. A. Forney, of Russellville, and
John T. Edwards, of Roachdale, called on the
DEMOCRAT Wednesday.

William Cramer, the expert boot and shoe-
maker, is again with Carl Eiteljorg, having
grown tired of Brazil. He says Greencastle is
the best town in the state.

Rockville Tribune: Miss Conie Nelson,
who has been employed in Whipple & Over-
man's millinery department, returned to her
home near Brick Chapel, Putnam county
last week.

Ed Stone, of Toledo, Ohio, visited his par-
ents this week. Ed is looking unusually
well, notwithstanding he says the express
business on his run—the Clover Leaf—has
been heavier than ever this fall.

Miss Christina Cook, assisted by Mrs. Ed
Bicknell, and Misses Sallie Crow, Lizzie
Goulding, Ida Black, Stella Grubb, Edith
Walz, Helen and Florence Black, entertained
her friends Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Frank M. Gee, of Terre Haute, gave
us a short call, Friday. Rev. Gee was at one
time stationed at Bellmore, since which he
has graduated at DePauw University. He is
one of the most promising young preachers
in the Methodist ministry.—Rockville Trib-
une.

Chas. S. Eiteljorg, of Terre Haute, was here
Sunday. He says Russell Harrison has be-
come the biggest gun in the Prairie City, has
everything his own way, and has also
blossomed out as a base ball magnate, swear-
ing the city shall have a crack club next sea-
son if he has to run it himself.

Bloomington Progress: The telephone
franchise owned by Mr. W. T. Hicks has been
sold to Chas. A. Ross of Louisville, and that
gentleman will put in a plant at once. Mr.
Ross is a son of the Monon passenger conduc-
tor of that name, and is a graduate of De-
Pauw, where he made electricity a specialty.

J. B. Burris, Putnam's most energetic trav-
eler, left for Mexico Sunday, where he will
spend four months in travel and study. He
has promised to write something for the
DEMOCRAT, and states that his address for the
present will be No. 2 Calle de Jesus Maria,
Gaudalajara, Mexico. His letters will be of
much interest and our readers may expect a
treat.

Big Four Route

Home-seekers' Excursion to Virginia,
North Carolina and other points Tues-
day, Dec. 18, 1894. In addition to sell-
ing to principal points in the south-
west, west and northwest, we will sell
tickets December 18th to C. & O.
points in Virginia, south of Gordon-
ville, also to N. C. points and will run
through cars from Indianapolis to Lynch-
burg. F. P. Huestis, Agt.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

VIA
VANDALIA LINE.

For the above occasion the Van-
dalia Line will sell on December 24th,
25th, 31st, 1894, and January 1st, 1895,
excursion tickets from all stations; not
only to local points on the Vandalia
Line, but also to points on connecting
lines, with return limit of January 2d,
1895. For full particulars call on near-
est Vandalia Line Ticket Agent, or
address

W. F. BRUNNER,
Asst Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
ST. LOUIS, Mo.

For a....

Nice Watch,
Clock,
Or piece of Jewelry,

—SEEK—

H. S. WERNEKE,
The Jeweler.

Holiday Presents Cheap.

OPPOSITE P. O. 43-31

BOSTON - STORE

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.

We have an immense stock of Holiday Goods, consisting of Dolls, China-
ware and Celluloid Novelties of every description. Don't fail to give us a call,
the place to purchase your Christmas presents cheap.

Handkerchiefs, ladies' and gents', linen, chiffon and silk, from 10c to 75c.	Chenille Table Covers, all bright shades, 75c and \$1, for- merly \$1 and \$1.25.
Ice wool Shawls 48c, former- ly 75c.	A few O. M. & J. Corsets left, 39c; formerly 65c.
Stamped Linens from 10c up to \$1.00.	Ladies' extra fine all wool Hose 19c, formerly 30c.
Gents' silk Mufflers 75c, for- merly \$1.	Changeable Silks, in all col- ors, 60c, formerly \$1.
Linen Towels from 19c to 98c a pair.	All wool Breakfast Shawls, 48c, formerly 75c.
Nice Shopping Bags 25c, for- merly 50c.	Windsor Ties, in all colors, from 9c up to 25c.
A fine line of ladies' Pocket Books and Card Cases com- bined.	A great variety of Hair Or- naments, Collarettes, Stick and Tie Pins.

T. ABRAMS & SON.

CHRISTMAS TOYS

—AND—

—AT—

CANDIES

—AT—

CHAS. KEIFER'S

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North Side Grocery.

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Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana, Putnam County.

In the Putnam Circuit Court, November
Term, 1894.

Augustus F. Tulley }
vs. } Complaint No. 5446.
Edwin V. Thompson } For Foreclosure of
Mortgage.

Now comes the plaintiff, by Frank H.
Horner, his attorney, and files his complaint
herein, together with an affidavit that said
defendants, Augustus F. Tulley, Lorenzo
D. Thompson, Mary Thompson and Rosanna
Thompson, are not residents of the State of
Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said de-
fendants, that unless they be and appear on
the first day of the next term of the Putnam
Circuit Court, to be held on the second
Monday of February, A. D. 1895, at the court
house in Greencastle, Ind., in said county
and State, and answer or demur to said com-
plaint, the same will be heard and deter-
mined in their absence.

Witness my name, and the seal of said
Court, affixed at Greencastle, this
30th day of November, A. D. 1894.

DANIEL T. DARNALL, Clerk.
By W. H. H. Culien, Deputy. 43-31

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter }
of the estate of } Putnam Circuit Court.
James S. Allen, } No. 622.
deceased.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition
filed in said court, by the Administrator of
said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the
estate of said decedent to pay the debts and
liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did,
on the 12th day of December, 1894, find said
estate to be probably insolvent, and order the
same to be settled accordingly. The creditors
of said estate are therefore hereby notified of
said insolvency and required to file their
claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court at
Greencastle, Indiana, this 12th day
of December, 1894.

41 21 DANIEL T. DARNALL, Clerk.

Bartow's Laundry.

Have your mending done free.

Work called for and promptly delivered,
25c.

DR. G. W. POOLE,

Physician and Surgeon.

ALL CONFESS.

Parties to Two Brutal Murders Own Their Crimes.

Adry Hayward Clears Up the Mystery of the Miss Gine Affair—Overwhelming Evidence Against Barnes' Murderers Brings Them Down.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 11.—The authorities are satisfied they have all the parties connected with the murder of Miss Catherine Gine. The confession of Adry Hayward has cleared up the mystery and it is known that had one man acted upon information given him by Adry Hayward the murder might have been prevented. According to the confession, the crime was planned months ago by Harry Hayward, who induced C. A. Blixt to kill the woman. The fact that the murder was to be done and the motive were known to Adry Hayward long before the fatal night. Adry Hayward tried to dissuade his brother from carrying the plan into execution and told Levi M. Stewart of the plot. The latter scouted the idea, did not report the matter to the police and Catherine Gine was killed. Her death was accomplished by Hayward, whose sole motive was to secure her life insurance. After the crime had been committed Stewart came forward, told all he knew and rendered the authorities valuable aid.

From the confession of Adry Hayward it has been the theory of the police that C. A. Blixt, the engineer of the Ozark flats, where both Miss Gine and Harry Hayward resided, committed the murder at the instigation of Hayward.

Blixt's Confession.

Blixt made a confession in which he at first charged Harry Hayward with the actual killing of Miss Gine, but shortly after midnight admitted that his confession was untrue, and that he, himself, had committed the murder. Hayward had interested Miss Gine in a "green-goods" scheme and drove with her from the West house, until they reached the corner of Hennepin and Franklin avenues, about 2 miles from where the murder was committed. There they met Blixt whom Hayward pushed into the buggy with instructions to drive to where they would meet Hayward, who would have the goods with him. Previous to that Hayward had induced Miss Gine to entrust what money she had, Blixt did not know how much, to him. Blixt and Miss Gine drove around the end of the lake and Miss Gine became anxious and began to ask about Hayward. When they reached the scene of the murder she was looking out the side of the buggy and while in this position Blixt shot her. He drove about the country about an hour and when he was satisfied that she was dead he threw the body out and went home.

Had Other Jobs on Hand.

Blixt tells of several other jobs which had been proposed by Hayward but which fell through, and says that after this job, for which he was to receive \$2,000, or one-fifth of the life insurance involved, he was to receive \$400 for "doing" a Chicago man.

Blixt also tells a story to the effect that Harry Hayward wanted his assistance in disposing of the father and mother of a young woman in Minneapolis whom he wanted to marry and secure her property.

THE CHICAGO HORROR.

Janitor of an Apartment Building Stain in Cold Blood.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A. D. Barnes, who was employed as janitor of the Hiawatha apartment building, 258 East Thirty-seventh street, was murdered in a shockingly brutal manner Thursday night in the basement of the building, and an elaborate effort was made by his slayer and accessories after the fact to conceal the crime by hiding the hacked and mutilated corpse in a hole under the sidewalk on South Park avenue, just south of the elevated railroad tracks on Sixty-third street.

Confessions of Gully Parties.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Alfred Barnes' murderers have confessed. Saturday, after overwhelming evidence of their guilt had been obtained, they broke down and told how the crime was committed. Wednesday night at 10:15 o'clock in the basement of the Hiawatha flats he was struck down with an ax by Edward Jordan, his assistant, in self-defense, as the assassin claims—in cold blood, as other circumstances indicate. An hour later Jordan brought in to view his bloody work Mrs. Ann Mahoney, formerly Barnes' most intimate friend, now his bitterest foe. Together, by the dim light of a lantern, they removed the evidences of the crime, the woman washing away the bloodstains from the floor. The dead man was left lying on a pile of coal a whole day while the murderer and his accomplice plotted a more elaborate plan of concealment. The next day the body was packed in a box. At night it was removed in an express wagon driven by Tommy Donahue, the woman taking an active leading part in every separate scene. It was dumped on South Park avenue, near Sixty-third street, where it was found Friday morning, the two conspirators feeling assured that they had successfully effaced all trace of their part in the crime.

These facts comprise the essence of a series of full confessions obtained Saturday from the guilty individuals by Inspector Hunt and his officers. The horrible details of the crime were told by the Mahoney woman with a degree of exultation at Barnes' death which horrified her hearers, and fully expressed her extreme hatred of the man who she said had betrayed, abused, scandalized and robbed her.

Jordan's Confession.

After Annie Mahoney confessed her share of the crime, Jordan was brought to the inspector's room and Annie told her tale in the murderer's presence. Jordan then confessed her story was correct. But he explained that he was afraid of Barnes; that Barnes had

poison in the house, and that he (Jordan) was afraid Barnes would kill him.

Jordan continued: "Barnes came into the basement and began to quarrel with me. He asked me the screwdriver was and when I told him I did not know he called me a liar and made a smash at me with his fist. When he came at me again I gave it to him with the ax."

COUNT DE LESSEPS DEAD.

Distinguished French Financier and Engineer Passes Away.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who has been one of the most prominent characters in France for more than a quarter of a century, is dead. The end of his life came after a protracted illness, induced and aggravated by the severe strain to which



FERDINAND DE LESSEPS.

the distinguished man was subjected during the Panama canal scandals, trials and reverses.

(Ferdinand Marie, Viscount de Lesseps, was born in Versailles, November 11, 1805. He received his early education in Paris, but finished it with his father, a consular agent, and lived with him in Philadelphia in 1819-22. He was consular agent at Lisbon in 1823 to 1827, and served afterwards at Tunis, Alexandria, Cairo, Rotterdam, Malaga and Barcelona. He was then appointed successively minister to Spain and to Rome. While on a visit to Egypt in 1854 he disclosed the project of a Suez canal to Said Pasha and two years later secured the desired concession. The canal was opened for steamers of light draught in 1869, and the full plans were carried to completion in 1889. Since 1873 Count de Lesseps has concentrated his attention to the Panama canal.)

It was in 1875 that de Lesseps inaugurated the movement that culminated in the canal congress of 1879 and the adoption of the scheme for uniting the Atlantic and Pacific at the isthmus of Panama. From the beginning the aged engineer and diplomat seems to have been as badly deceived and victimized as the public. Lying circulars were issued, and the Paris and Panama papers were induced to aid in the deception of investors. The magic of the name of de Lesseps caused the thrifty peasantry all over France to open their wallets, and gold poured into the Panama treasury in a flood. The story of the extravagance and corruption which followed is still fresh in the public mind. It constitutes one of the most disgraceful, as well as one of the most gigantic swindles in history.

At the time the exposure came the actual cost of the completed fraction of the canal—variously estimated at one-fourth, one-fifth and one-tenth—was \$200,000,000, more than double the first estimate of the entire work. The money having been thus extravagantly and uselessly outlay and into the pockets of the conspirators and those of leading statesmen and journalists in Paris. There was not sufficient evidence that either de Lesseps or his son had received any of the money in a corrupt way, but to satisfy the public rage both were convicted, although the sentence against de Lesseps, Sr., was never carried out.

BY POPULAR VOTE.

Senator Turpie Pleads for This Mode of Choosing Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Turpie (dem., Ind.) presented a vigorous argument in favor of a resolution providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. He said:

"When we recall the harsh criticisms, the gross charges of pecuniary corruption and of fraudulent combination or intrigue, disgraceful and dishonorable to the whole body with which a pronounced senatorial contest is accompanied, whether in party conference or in the open assembly, the removal of such a profligate evil should be deemed a prime political necessity. It has heretofore been said that the Grand Central railway has chosen a senator in a certain state; that the Grand Central bank has chosen another elsewhere; and that the Central Association of Mining and Manufacturers have defeated or elected a third. Nothing is intended to be assumed here concerning the truth or falsity of these assertions or accusations. But these malicious charges have an existence. The way of this kind of election is plain. If the choice of the constituent members of this body were left to the mass of voters in the state, these perfidious criticisms would be infinitely lessened. They would altogether disappear. No reasonable grounds could be given for their support."

Senator Turpie claimed that the proposed change would not disturb in the slightest degree the special relations existing between the senators and the states which they represent, and that its only object would be to have senators chosen by the suffrages of the whole people of a state instead of by the suffrages of a very small minority. No action was taken on the resolution.

HOLDS ITS OWN.

But Very Little Change Is Apparent in Business Circles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after January 1 are quite generally considered more hopeful in some branches. There are larger orders and the west-bound shipments of merchandise are larger. But the working force is naturally diminished near the end of the year, and the holiday traffic brings just low a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of congress and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed have not affected the situation perceptibly. Payments for bonds have been completed without disturbance, but did not prevent the shipment of some gold to Europe Friday. On the whole, agricultural products are scarcely stronger, and wages of labor do not advance, but there is reason to expect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays."

"The liabilities in failures for the last week of November were \$2,038,407, against \$2,994,476 for the same week last year, but the decrease was wholly in manufacturing liabilities, \$457,641 against \$1,075,927 last year, while trading liabilities were \$1,580,766, against \$1,918,549 last year. For the four weeks of November the aggregate was \$10,881,873, against \$9,841,621 last year. The failures this week have been 385 in the United States, against 388 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 42 last year."

VIEWS VENTILATED.

Plans for Currency Revision Are Explained.

Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller Eckels Discuss the Merits of Their Respective Schemes Before the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Carlisle appeared before the house committee on banking and currency Monday to present in detail the features of the new currency plan proposed in his annual report and endorsed in the president's message.

Mr. Carlisle adopted an easy, conversational style of address. He said he was ready to answer questions from the committee as well as to elaborate his own views. He took up each section of his recent recommendations. First, repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the deposit of United States bonds as securities for circulation; and, second, permit national banks to issue notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890 to the amount of 30 per cent. upon the circulating notes applied for. This percentage of deposits upon the circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank retires its circulation in whole or in part, its guarantee fund to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired.

Mr. Carlisle said he was satisfied that the present law requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulation prevented the elasticity of the currency. "The provision outlined," said Mr. Carlisle, "gives ample protection without the deposit of bonds as required by the present law."

Chairman Springer asked how the secretary's plan differed from the Baltimore plan. Mr. Carlisle explained the technical difference. The Baltimore plan proposed a deposit of 50 per cent. under certain conditions, while the treasury plan proposed a deposit of 30 per cent. When a bank fails the treasury plan contemplated an assessment on all national banks, they in turn having a lien on the failed bank.

Mr. Hall (dem., Mo.) suggested that there was a prevailing opinion that it was unsafe to place the entire question of expanding the currency in the hands of corporations and banks.

"It will work automatically," said Mr. Carlisle. "Banks will not expand the currency unless the public needs it. Their interest will be to expand and contract as the common interests demand it. These interests will therefore control at all times."

The secretary stated that this flexibility was much more desirable than a rigid system by which a fixed amount of currency was always outstanding. At one time the stringency was so great that the banks drew out \$13,000,000 under pressure, and if it had not been for the Canadian banks who sent currency into this country serious results might have ensued.

The secretary said it undoubtedly would, but that his plan would insure ample protection and therefore ample confidence. He explained that in case of the failure of a bank its 30 per cent. goes into the general safety fund. If the total of the safety fund and the assets of the failed bank are not sufficient to meet all the liabilities without carrying the general safety fund below the 5 per cent., then all the banks are assessed to meet the liabilities. The banks then have a lien on the assets of the failed bank.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock. When the committee reassembled Comptroller of the Currency Eckels appeared and made his statement, a synopsis of which follows:

Nothing, he said, ought to be done by congress looking to a change of the present banking system unless the result should be beneficial both to the banks and the public. The extent of the banking interests of the country represent in capital \$880,000,000; in deposits \$3,400,000,000, and in depositors about 2,600,000. Such enormous interests being involved, the result should be beneficial both to the banks and the public. The extent of the banking interests of the country represent in capital \$880,000,000; in deposits \$3,400,000,000, and in depositors about 2,600,000. Such enormous interests being involved, the result should be beneficial both to the banks and the public.

The scheme which he had suggested in his report was intended to disturb as little as possible the existing order of things. In order to make any system successful the note issued must be immediately, not ultimately, converted into coin. This was the first consideration. After this came, if the banks could be given the power to expand the currency in times of stringency the two main objects of a currency system would be obtained.

It is now proposed to give the banks a valuable franchise and it was proper that they should make a fair return. In order to secure the current redemption of these legal tender notes the banks, for the privilege of issuing notes on their capital stock against their assets, should be made to deposit legal tenders with the government as a reserve fund. To-day under the national banking act \$165,000,000 of legal tenders held for reserve funds were taken out of circulation. Under the system he proposed 50 per cent. of the circulation would be deposited in legal tenders, for which circulating notes would be issued dollar for dollar. This would in no wise decrease the volume of currency. The operation of this plan would be to immediately withdraw \$880,000,000 of the legal tenders from the \$3,400,000,000 of legal tenders now used to drain the treasury of gold. This should be done by every bank for the privilege of a future issue of notes against its assets.

ROBBED A TRAIN.

Held Up by Masked Men Near Red River Bridge, Indiana Territory.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 11.—The north-bound Rock Island train was held up Monday night at ten minutes before midnight 1 mile south of the Red river bridge, near the frontier of the Indian territory. Two masked men stopped the train and compelled the engineer and fireman to assist them in breaking open the express car, which they entered and rifled. Details are very meager, and the amount of money stolen cannot be learned at this hour.

LABOR'S LEADERS.

They Assemble in Convention in the City of Denver.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 11.—The American Federation of Labor began its fourteenth annual convention in the old chamber of commerce Monday.

After reading the call the report of President Gompers was presented. Its main points are as follows:

"We meet in convention under most inauspicious circumstances, and at a time when the workers are still suffering from the paralysis of industry resulting from the incompetency of our modern captains of industry. In the midst of these adverse circumstances, the trade union has maintained its existence speaks well for it. The wrongs of the past and the errors of the present may be dashed to death at the foot of the mighty Rockies where we are now assembled, and labor, inspired by hopes of success yet to come and humane conditions yet to be achieved, may overcome all obstacles in its way and establish peace on earth and good will among mankind."

"In regard to the miners' strike it is not too much to say that it was the industrial stagnation from which the country was suffering that robbed the miners of a deserved victory."

President Gompers spoke at length on the big railroad strike. He freely criticized President Cleveland for ordering out the federal troops. On this point he said: "The much-cited rights of the states to autonomous government were not at naught, and, despite the protests of the governors into whose states the federal troops were sent, a haughty and disdainful contempt for their authority was the only answer vouchsafed. The president of the United States has no more right to violate the constitutional guarantee to the people than has the humblest citizen."

The action of the American Federation in refusing to order a strike at the request of Eugene V. Debs was defended on the ground that Mr. Debs practically admitted that the strike was lost at the time that he asked for relief. President Gompers demanded that the convention either endorse or condemn the action of the executive committee in refusing to help the American Railway union.

Speaking of the programme submitted by the last convention to the affiliated unions for discussion, Mr. Gompers strongly opposed any movement looking to independent political action by organized labor at present. Results of local attempts in this line were cited to show the disastrous effects.

Regarding legislation the present laws as a whole were commended. Government ownership of the telegraph was advocated and the Phillips bill for a labor commission of inquiry endorsed. With proper concerted efforts Mr. Gompers thought the eight hour day could be achieved by 1896. He opposed compulsory arbitration on the ground that the only way a judgment against the laborer could be enforced would be equivalent to chattel slavery. The first step must be organization; the second, conciliation; the next, possibly, arbitration, but compulsory arbitration, never."

Let me remind you that in no convention of the American workers have the eyes of the civilized, the thoughtful, been so concentrated as upon this gathering. I hope the trust placed in us will find an abiding place in our minds and hearts, and that we shall prove ourselves loyal and true, devoted to the interests of our fellow workers which are in our keeping."

A BANKER ASSIGNS.

Failure of a Prominent Illinois Financier and Politician.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Dec. 11.—The assignment Monday at Belleville of ex-Senator Henry Seiter, of Lebanon, was a financial and political sensation in St. Clair county. The assignment was made to Marshal W. Wehr, but no statement of the assets and liabilities was filed. Mr. Seiter was considered the richest man in St. Clair county and he owns and farmed over 3,000 acres of land, ran a large dairy and did a banking business at Lebanon and O'Fallon. He was the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor in the memorable Palmer campaign and has been a leader in that party in southern Illinois for many years. He was considered worth a million.

In 1891 Mr. Seiter formed the Lebanon Dairy and Creamery company, with a capital of \$60,000, of which he owned 596 shares, valued at \$59,600. Monday morning Mr. Seiter transferred to the creamery company his interest in what was known as the mound farm, which consists of about 1,000 acres and was valued at about \$75,000. What the estate will pay is a matter of mere conjecture. It is reported that the immediate cause of the assignment was the recent death of Rufus N. Ramsay, of Carlyle, Clinton county, the state treasurer of Illinois, to whom Mr. Seiter was indebted between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The two men have been for many years in the habit of indorsing each other's notes.

COST FIVE LIVES.

Terrible Result of a Boiler Explosion Down South.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 11.—A special from Washington, N. C., says: Ex-Mayor Short's steam sawmill was wrecked Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock by the explosion of one of the four big boilers that furnished steam to the big mill and its six big dry kilns. The bursting boiler was blown into a thousand pieces. Mr. Short had just gone into the boiler room to find the reason for the lack of steam. The water was low and the engineer turned on cold water, and the explosion was instantaneous. Mr. Short, the engineer, two firemen and a drayman were killed and two other operators were injured. The bodies of two of the dead men were terribly broken and mutilated. About 250 men are thrown out of employment.

Of Interest to Veterans.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Commander in Chief Lawler, of the G. A. R., has received official notice that the dedication of the national park at Chickamauga and Chattanooga will be held September 19 and 20 next. The council of administration, which meets in Louisville December 18, will arrange the next national encampment just prior to the dedication, so that veterans can take in both events at the same time.

Victim of a Live Wire.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—James F. Jaworek, an Austrian believed to be from St. Louis, was cooked to death on Canal street in the presence of a large crowd, by a broken electric light wire which fell upon him. Jaworek was a large furniture dealer and was a prominent witness in the case against Mayor Fitzpatrick.

Honor for Gen. Blen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Gen. John C. Black, congressman-at-large from Illinois, has been nominated for United States district attorney at Chicago to succeed the late Sherwood Dixon.

A BOLD THEFT.

Goods Valued at \$12,000 Taken from an Iowa Jeweler.

DEWEIN, Ia., Dec. 11.—Henry Boise, of Fayette, the leading jeweler of this part of the state, is lamenting over a bold robbery which took place Monday morning at 2 o'clock and makes him minus \$12,000 worth of watches and silverware and \$800 in money. Boise carries a large stock and had been receiving his holiday goods in large quantities. He closed his store at the usual hour Saturday night, carefully placing all his most valuable jewels, diamonds, etc., in the safe. He was at the store nearly all day Sunday assorting goods. Sunday night he left at 9:30 o'clock, going to his home, and on the sidewalk he met a man, a stranger, who said to him: "Well, are closing up for the night?" Boise said yes and went to his home. He thought nothing of the occurrence.

The burglary was one of the boldest ever perpetrated in this part of the state. There were three in the deal as far as can be learned. Two entered the store while the third had a team which carried the burglars. A heavy wagon was used. The third man also acted as watch, keeping a lookout for police. Oelwein is a quiet college town and no one was astray. After a careful survey the trio backed the wagon upon the sidewalk in front of the store. The entry was made by cutting the plate glass window, the pieces of which were thrown into the street. The entire operation took but a few minutes.

The safe was blown open, the valuables, as stated by a man who witnessed the proceeding but failed to give the alarm, were thrown into a sack and placed under the seat of the wagon, while clocks, bulky silverware and even fixtures of the store were loaded onto the wagon. The men were masked and armed fully. After they obtained the spoils the robbers coolly glanced up and down the thoroughfare, stepped slowly into the wagon, driving slowly at first, and then rapidly into the country.

For boldness the robbery cannot be surpassed. There has been a gang of suspicious looking characters in the neighborhood for some time. They have been watched, but the result proves not too well. Telegrams and telephone messages have been sent to all the towns in the vicinity to be on the lookout. A posse of citizens went in search. They have not returned.

CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Arrest of a Man Thought to Be Seely, the New York Embezzler.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—At 11 o'clock Monday night the police arrested a man answering the description of Samuel C. Seely, who embezzled \$554,000 from the Shoe and Leather bank, of New York. The police are confident they have the right man. He is passing under the assumed name of Frank J. Dale and denies that he is the man wanted, but his appearance coincides so minutely with the description of Seely that there is no doubt of his identity, and in addition to this he carries papers which prove him to be the man almost beyond all doubt. He was taken from a fashionable boarding house at 496 La Salle avenue, where he has been boarding for the past two weeks. He has been living in quiet, going out very little and apparently had no business to attend to.

The prisoner was brought to police headquarters by Detectives O'Donnell and Almandinger. He said his name was Frank J. Dale, but the most persistent questioning failed to secure from him any further information concerning himself. If he is really Seely, it is quite probable that his well-known habit of frequenting pool-rooms and race-tracks is what lured him into the hands of the Chicago police. A week or more ago he made the acquaintance in this city of H. E. McFarland, an ex-railroad detective. They met on the street and struck up a friendship. "Dale" asked him how to get to Roby, and together they went to the track, where they played the races with indifferent success. They took many drinks together and one day in a bibulous confidential mood McFarland says Dale asked him if he had ever heard of "Samuel C. Seely," wanted in New York for complicity in a bank robbery. McFarland replied he had not heard of such a man, and then he says Dale acknowledged he was Seely and told him the story of the Shoe and Leather bank defalcation for \$554,000. McFarland, having heard of the \$5,000 reward offered for Seely's arrest, handed over his new-found friend to the police.

THROUGH THE ICE.

Seven Persons Are Drowned in an Iowa Mill Pond.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 11.—News has reached here of the drowning of seven persons on Saturday at the town of Littleton, a town in Buchanan county. George and Hannah Cook went skating on the mill pond near the village, and on their failure to return home search was instituted. A crowd gathered round an air hole, through which it was supposed the children had fallen, when suddenly the ice gave way and twelve persons were precipitated into the water. Seven were rescued by bystanders, but the other five were taken out dead. The remains of the Cook children were also found. The dead are Fred Banks, John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, George B. Floss, George Cook and Hannah Cook.

ST. JOHN'S BANK FAILURE.

Commercial of Newfoundland Closes Its Doors—Other Concerns Involved.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 11.—The Commercial bank of Newfoundland, having its headquarters in this city, suspended payment Monday morning, owing to the failure of several of the largest fish exporting houses to respond to their liabilities to the bank. This has involved other banks and has crippled some of the largest concerns here. Four of them have closed their premises and others will close Tuesday.

COLLIDED.

Schooner Sunk in Long Island Sound—Three of the Crew Perish.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 7.—The British steamer Dorian, from New York to Halifax, N. S., ran into and sank instantly the schooner Clara E. Simpson, of Portsmouth, N. H., Tuesday night in Long Island sound.

When the crash came everything seemed to be going to pieces, and in two minutes the Simpson had gone down. Capt. Hontvel, with Thomas Laurel and Alfred Hingrem, climbed to the foretopmast, the vessel settling in the water all the time, until finally the men were afloat. A terrific sea was running and the water was exceedingly rough so the men could not hold on, and finally let go, clinging to drift stuff to keep afloat. Capt. Hontvel's brother Hans, of Portsmouth; Steward W. Williams, of East Boston, and John Alkland, made an effort to get the boat from the davits, but before they could do it, went down with the vessel or were struck by the falling mizenmast and were killed.

TREATY WITH CHINA.

The New Instrument Awaits Presidential Proclamation to Be of Effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Ratifications of the new emigration convention between the United States and China were exchanged at the state department Friday after office hours by Secretary Gresham and Minister Yang Yu. Only the president's proclamation of the fact remains to make it binding upon the citizens of both countries.

The convention was negotiated March 17 and agreed to by the senate August 13, after considerable debate in executive session. The convention will remain in force ten years, and unless six months before that time notice of its final termination shall be given by either party, it continues for a similar period. The convention is designed to provide reciprocally for the better protection of citizens or subjects of each country within the jurisdiction of the other.

A Banker's Flight.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11.—Albert Whipple, president of the Crawford Banking company of Crawford, Neb., has left for parts unknown. He had a government contract to furnish the army with hay. A draft for \$2,500 was sent to him and lost. The government rule is that no check can be duplicated until six months after its date. His creditors would not wait six months—hence his flight.

Widows' Pensions Affected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The pension bureau will refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support. This policy is provided for in a ruling of Assistant Secretary Reynolds, based on the act of June 27, 1890.

The Next House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—An unofficial list of members elect to the Fifty-fourth congress has been compiled by the clerk of the house. The list is corrected up to December 5 and gives the republicans 244 members, democrats 104 and the populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populist members.

Not Yet Accepted.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Standard's correspondent in Constantinople says: The sultan has not assented yet to President Cleveland's proposal that Consul Jewett report on the Armenian inquiry independently to Secretary Gresham. This was not what the sultan desired. The arrest of Armenians in Constantinople continues.

Non-Citizens Cut Out.

TALIEQUAH, I. T., Dec. 11.—A bill has passed both houses of the Cherokee council prohibiting the employment of non-citizens by merchants and traders of this nation as clerks, bookkeepers or business managers. It has created a great stir among business men.

An Outlaw Killed.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 11.—A fight occurred between some officers of Grant county and five escaped prisoners in the Creek nation, in which Dr. Bowman, a noted outlaw, was killed, and two other prisoners and one officer were wounded. All the fugitives were captured.

Big Cotton Factory Burned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—The Bank cotton factory in Lexington county, about 13 miles from Columbia, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The origin is unknown. The loss is \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Six Men Badly Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—By the overturning of a ladle containing eight tons of molten metal Saturday, in the Bessemer mill of the Carnegie Steel company's plant, six men were burned. Two of them will probably die.

Hurricane in the Azores.

ST. MICHAELS, Azores, Dec. 11.—A hurricane passed over this island Saturday. The German brigantine Adelaide was totally wrecked, but part of her crew were saved.

Glass Works Burned.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 11.—The Sheng glass works owned by Knos & Foltz were entirely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The loss is \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Bankers Heeding the Lesson.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—As a result of Seely's pecuniary

THE FARMING WORLD.

KINDNESS TO COWS.

It Pays Better in Every Way Than Oaths and Cruel Tricks.

Some time ago, suspecting that the hired man was not treating our cows as he should, I undertook to do the milking myself, says a farmer writing to the National Stockman.

I found that one cow, a thoroughbred Jersey, began to lift one foot from the ground as soon as I began milking. I paid no attention to her save to occasionally stop and pet her, but she kept on and finally upset the pail. Then she jumped as if to ward off a blow, but instead of the blow that she evidently expected she got only kind words and more petting. She turned her head and after giving me a good look she began to lick my coat and kept it up until I had finished milking; and after a week or so I could go in her box stall and set the pail under her and milk her without any trouble. And to repay me for my kindness to her, when I went after the cows in the evening I had only to open the gate and call her while the hired man had to walk after her and drive her to the stable.

Now I do not believe there is one case in ten thousand where striking a cow does any good. Cows are not by nature vicious, and even when they are made so by man the way to conquer them is not to show them more viciousness.

Look at the matter in a common sense light. A young heifer is brought to the stable with her first calf. She naturally thinks it is a great event and is very much excited over it, when a man comes in with a rope and a pail and after tying her head so short that she can hardly see her calf, he begins to pull on her teats. They are of course more or less sore and she resents it, the only way she has of showing her resentment is by kicking, which she naturally does. And then the owner begins to inquire for devices for kicking cows, never thinking that he has, or ought to have if he runs a dairy, the remedy within himself—kindness.

SECURE WELL HOUSE.

It Aids in Keeping the Pump from Freezing in Winter.

The advantages of a tight, well-made well house are so many that it is a wonder that so few are seen upon the farms of the land. They shelter the pump and make its period of usefulness much longer than where it is exposed to the weather, and they especially aid in keeping the pump from freezing in winter. Moreover, where cattle or horses are watered at such a pump, they oftentimes set their noses into such contact with the spout that one's pleasure in drawing drinking water from the same channel is lessened, to say the least. Such a house as is shown in the illustration is in-



A WELL-PROTECTED PUMP.

pensive, but capable of serving its purpose admirably. It is just large enough to inclose the platform of the pump, and is constructed of matched boarding, nailed upon a light frame, two-by-two stuff being sufficiently stout for this purpose. A trough is located outside, which keeps the pump, and the platform of the pump, entirely out of reach of cattle or horses.—American Agriculturist.

Feeding Value of Apples.

Prof. Saunders, in an address to the Canadian fruit growers, stated that the food value of apples depends in a measure on the condition of ripeness of the fruit, also on the variety of the apple from which the supply is to be furnished. European authorities consider the money value of fodder constituents in ordinary varieties of apples and pears as somewhat higher than those contained in an equal weight of turnips, and those of the apple pomace as about one-third higher in feeding value than the whole apple, which has served for its production, and about equal in value to sugar beets. Where apples are fed stock, they should be given in moderate quantities and should be liberally supplemented with more nutritious and more highly nitrogenous food, such as bran, shorts or oil cake, with fair proportion of hay.—Farmers' Magazine.

How to Keep Butter Sweet.

In many parts of France butter is kept quite sweet for a number of days by a very simple means. Dip the hands in fresh water, and manipulate the butter so as to squeeze out all the remains of buttermilk, then pack it tightly into any earthenware vessel that will hold it, either in large or small quantities; a cup will do, or a pudding basin, according to requirements, only the butter must be well pressed down that no space be allowed for any air to penetrate. Invert this vessel in a soup plate or shallow dish and fill the latter with fresh water, stand it in a cellar or cold larder, change the water every day, and the butter will certainly remain sweet for a week or more.

When individual cows are more generally tested there will be fewer good cows for sale than there are now, and they are not as thick as snowflakes even now.—Farmers' Voice.

H. B. GURLEY says that nobody can detect in butter any bad effects from feeding ensilage, and he has carefully tested the matter.

CHEAP SPRINKLER.

A Contrivance for Combining Spraying and Cultivating.

Any water-tight keg or vessel holding fifteen or twenty gallons, says George E. Scott in the Ohio Farmer, will answer every purpose for holding the liquid poison, and any old hose that is water tight will do for a conductor, reaching from the under side of the cask—or the end, if there is any danger of sediment gathering in the sprinkler—to the inside of the right-hand gang, there attached in proper position to cover the potato vine, while the cultivator is doing the work, which is really accomplished by the operator using his judgment. A sprinkler made of copper, not more than an inch in diameter, perforated with numerous holes that will barely throw a stream larger than a fine spray, should be used.



A CHEAP SPRINKLER.

There is utility in this contrivance that any farmer who owns a two-horse cultivator can appreciate when he can cultivate and put on a good dose of poison at the same time. We have not tried to use the Bordeaux mixture through this contrivance, presuming it would clog, but such a contrivance with a light force pump attached, similar to a knapsack sprayer, and pumped by a boy walking at one side with a hand grip reaching to the pump handle, would be made cheaper and more easily managed than carrying the bulk of poisoned water necessary to go over ten or more acres of potatoes.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

TOBACCO water will destroy bugs and worms in rosebushes.

SALT sprinkled on the ground around them is good for quince trees.

NEVER apply coarse, fresh manure close around the stems of the trees.

IN the orchard, as elsewhere, do not try to spread over too much ground.

THE plum does best when planted closely, twelve to fifteen feet being a good distance.

RHUBARB plants can now be covered with manure and the covering be left on until spring.

ALL roots, such as beets, parsnips, etc., will keep fresh all winter if packed in sand in the cellar.

By banking up all fall-planted trees injury from the heaving during the winter may be largely prevented.

ANY attempt to change the form of a tree after it commences to bear is almost certain to damage the tree seriously.

GRAPES in open ground that are pruned in the fall should be laid down and kept down by weighting to hold them in place.

MULCHING greatly assists in protecting strawberry plants during the winter. It should be applied as soon as the ground freezes.

IN the fall is a good time to plant rows of evergreens in such positions that they will shelter the orchards and buildings from cold winds.

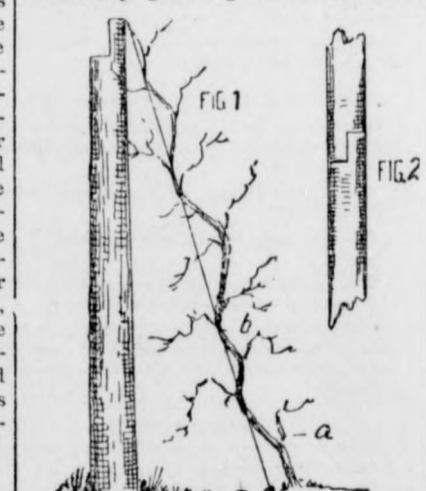
REPORTING of plants becomes necessary at intervals for two reasons, namely, the plant uses up the available fertility in the soil and fills the pot with roots.

SOOT-WATER is a safe and efficient fertilizer for all kinds of plants growing in pots. Generally, the better plan is to put soot in water and use it watering the plants.

TRAINING GRAPE VINES.

A System Said to Be Superior to Old-Fashioned Methods.

Our system of training here illustrated has superseded all other methods in this vicinity. If the vines when in thrifty growing condition are as-



sisted to loop around the neck at the top of stakes, they are more securely fastened than is usually done with twine. Once tied they are permanently fastened until the stakes are removed or loops severed. The points of superiority claimed for this system are: Economy in labor of construction and trellis material; convenience in cultivating and gathering the grapes; also, in pruning and regulating the number bearing of canes. The illustration makes construction plain. In Fig. 1 a indicates the place where the vine is cut back the first season; b, where cut back second season. Fig. 2 shows how a ten-foot post is cut into two posts, each being five and one-half feet long.—I. D. Hudgins, in American Gardening.

Good Roads Increase Wealth.

Good roads as well as frequent and regular mail facilities mean a more rapid settlement of the country and enhancement of values, and a local and widespread prosperity.—John Wanamaker.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Comments of the Press on the Important State Document.

On the whole it is a satisfactory document, which clears up the situation amazingly, which will excite but little hostile criticism, and which is a creditable American state paper.—Chicago Herald.

It is characteristic of him in its boldness, in its devotion to the principle of tariff reform, and in its complete acquiescence in those principles of monetary science preached in bank parlors and practiced for the profit of bankers.—Chicago Times.

In the president's party the message will be read with comments varying from the approval of the conservative element to expressions of disappointment from the radical wing. His recommendations on the currency will be satisfactory to all who are not inflated with the greenback heresy or the free silver mania.—St. Paul Globe.

Mr. Cleveland's message would have been more useful if he had elaborated his views upon the currency and referred briefly to the reports of his secretaries on other subjects instead of stating other subjects fully and confining himself to an endorsement of Secretary Carlisle's plan for a change in the currency. Reorganization of the currency is by far the most important subject that has been urged by any president since the war.—St. Louis Republic.

The striking feature of President Cleveland's annual message is its lucidity and comprehensiveness. The surprising feature of the document is the absence of any recommendations that would invite contention. The message is written in the vigorous style and rugged periods which mark all the state papers of Mr. Cleveland. It is likely to make a profound impression on congress and the country, and may stimulate such a measure of energy on the part of senators and representatives during the short session as will secure some of the important reforms recommended.—Kansas City Times.

The president is nothing if not tenacious of his opinions. He still clings to the idea that coal and iron should be placed upon the free list, but he gives no reasons for it. The president is silent, and by his silence approves the tariff on raw sugar. It strikes us that raw sugar is a pretty raw material, and his logic is good against a tariff on coal, iron and wool, certainly he ought to advocate putting sugar on the free list. The policy which the president advocates of extending our commerce and encouraging our merchant marine is to be commended by every patriotic citizen.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The democratic party will approve of the president's recommendations on the tariff question: the single bill for free ore and coal should be pushed and the repeal of the different tariff on refined sugar is the least that can be done. The president has raised an issue on the currency which is destined to divide the democratic party into two hostile factions. The issue is made clear and distinct, and the war will be waged with increasing vigor until the government issues all paper money or none. The east will possibly approve the president's advocacy of republican financing, but the west and south should resent the attempt to fasten a Wall street system upon the country.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is doubtful if there has ever been presented to congress a more important and judicious address than that sent in by President Cleveland. It is free from radical views and aggressive proposals and should create harmony in the councils of the party in these its last days of power for some time to come. It is the first time Mr. Cleveland has fully burdened his message with a policy. Once he drew it on the necessity for civil service reform, another time it was tariff reform and still at another it was a radical course in Hawaii and at another an anti-silver policy. This time the president has freed himself from any violent positivism and he has done well.—N. O. Picayune.

The presidential annual message transmitted to congress yesterday is unusually long and is almost as uninteresting as it is long. Aside from the endorsement and synopsis of Secretary Carlisle's plan for currency reform, with one or two other recommendations, the message has little other significance than attaches to a clerk-like condensation of the various department reports. In this respect it is very different from the preceding messages of Mr. Cleveland. The feature that will attract most attention is the recommendation of a plan looking to the commendable object of divorcing the government from the business of banking and providing an ample, elastic and perfectly safe banking currency.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is in the closing portion of his message that the president comes up most fully to the public expectation and deals in his customary virile way with practical questions which are pressing upon congress. His declarations that the tariff is an amendment in certain important particulars, that we ought to have free coal and free iron, and, above all, that the differential duty in favor of refined sugar should be stricken off, are in entire accord, we firmly believe, with the popular judgment, and should receive the most favorable consideration of congress. What the president says of the currency question and as to the desirability of the government's withdrawing from the banking business is sound, sensible and timely, and supplemented as it is by his announced determination to maintain the credit of the government in the only way left to him so long as the banking business is continued, it ought to have great weight with congress as it will with the people.—Detroit Free Press.

The message of President Cleveland is, as a whole, a disappointment. There is no clear recognition of the cause of the late overwhelming disaster to the democratic party. It has no word indicating a purpose to amend the faults and correct the blunders that contributed to this defeat. There are four subjects involving the honor and welfare of the nation, the rights of the people and the reputation of the president, which the president either ignores or treats in a partial and unsatisfactory manner. These are the non-enforcement of the anti-trust laws, the conviction of the attorney general at an attempt to relieve the Pacific railroads of the obligations to the government, the Carnegie armor-plate frauds and the scandalous sugar tariff schedule. It is a case where speech would have been justification, for the president has as attorney general a corporation lawyer and trust promoter, who has officially succored at the anti-trust law and has done nothing to secure its enforcement. As the official head of his party, the president was confronted with a high duty and a great opportunity. He could have put his administration right on the verge of ruin, wherein the people have rebuked it for being wrong. He could have spoken the right and resolute word of leadership that would restore the courage and revive the purpose of his party. He has shirked the duty. He has put by the opportunity.—N. Y. World.

—It would be a splendid triumph of democratic statesmanship if a "complete divorce" of the government from any participation in banking, except the necessary regulation to secure safety, could be effected by the congress which has passed the first great measure for divorcing the government from the private business of conducting industrial enterprises.—St. Louis Republic.

FEMININE GOSSIP.

MRS. KENDAL, "Dear Madge," declares that she "just lives upon flowers."

The girls have a new fad. It is to collect the little bows from the hatbands of their gentlemen friends.

ONE of Mrs. Jessner Miller's admirers says that she "is too busy to gossip or waste time in idle chatter."

LILLIAN RUSSELL always keeps a dish of boiled carrots on her dressing table, which she eats instead of bonbons. With a healthy digestion, nothing is more beneficial for the complexion.

Shoot Folly as It Flies.

Says the bard. The difficulty is that the folly of some folks don't fly, it sticks. We cite as a forcible illustration the folly of people who keep on dosing themselves with objectionable drugs for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, easily and pleasantly curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only remedies these, but also restores vigor and strength, and banishes malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

First Sport—"And how did the football come out?" Second Sport—"The Reddies lost the game on a foul." "How's that?" "One of their men kicked the ball instead of kicking one of the fellows on the other side."—Boston Transcript.

ESTEE is a household word. The sale of 300,000 of their organs proves their superiority. You can't buy better. Their pianos are rapidly coming to the front, and rank with the best. Good judges pronounce favorably on their merits. See advertisement in another column.

SHIR—"It is very nice to go to the theater, but you never take me along when you go. He—"Well, I'll take you with me to-night. There is a play on the boards you ought to see." "What is it?" "The Taming of the Shrew."—Texas Siftings.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. "On the Mississippi" will remain at McVicker's Theater for four weeks longer. It will be the holiday attraction. Secure seats by mail.

MISS BURD—"Do you believe in long courtships, Mr. Benedict?" Mr. B.—"I don't believe in more than six or eight hours at a session."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 29 years.—LIZZIE FERRER, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"Was the football game what you expected it to be?" "No, it was very disappointing. Only one man killed and two injured."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... 23 00 @ 24 10
Sheep..... 2 00 @ 2 50
Hogs..... 4 75 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 4 00 @ 4 15
City Mills Patents..... 4 00 @ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
No. 1 Northern..... 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
December..... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
RYE..... 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2
PORK—Long Cut..... 13 10 @ 14 00
LARD—Western..... 7 25 @ 7 50
BUTTER—Creamery..... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Western Dairy..... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... 53 10 @ 55 50
Stockers and Feeders..... 3 20 @ 3 40
Butcher Cattle..... 22 10 @ 23 50
Texas Steers..... 2 25 @ 3 10
HOGS..... 3 85 @ 4 75
SHEEP..... 1 15 @ 1 30
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 1/2 @ 15 00
Dairy..... 11 1/2 @ 12 50
EGGS—Fresh..... 62 1/2 @ 65 1/2
BROOM CORN (per bush)..... 80 00 @ 120 00
POTATOES (per bush)..... 40 1/2 @ 55 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 11 57 1/2 @ 12 00
Lard..... 8 50 @ 9 00
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Spring Straights..... 2 20 @ 2 75
Winter Patents..... 2 20 @ 2 70
Winter Straights..... 2 20 @ 2 70
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2..... 54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Rye..... 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice..... 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
LUMBER—Common Boards..... 12 1/2 @ 13 50
Heavy..... 12 1/2 @ 13 50
Lath, Dry..... 2 20 @ 2 25
Shingles..... 2 50 @ 2 75

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring..... 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Rye..... 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 12 00 @ 12 05
LARD—Steam..... 6 15 @ 6 30
CATTLE—Texas Steers..... 53 00 @ 55 00
Native Steers..... 2 10 @ 3 10
HOGS..... 4 10 @ 4 75
SHEEP..... 2 20 @ 2 75
OMAHA.
CATTLE..... 52 00 @ 53 80
HOGS..... 4 10 @ 4 75
SHEEP..... 2 20 @ 2 75

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought, continued in, robs the stomach of necessary blood, and this is also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made to do ten horse-power work something is going to break. Very often the hard-working man, coming from the office, finds his office will "bolt" his food in a few minutes which will take hours to digest. Then too, many foods are about as useful in the stomach as a keg of nails would be in a fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach rots down its work without the proper stimulus which it gets from the blood and nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready to break," because they do not get the nourishment they require from the blood, finally the ill-used brain is morbidly weak when the overworked man attempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the treatment of the stomach and the whole system brings to the busy man the full enjoyment of life and healthy digestion when he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve a bilious stomach or after a too hearty meal, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated pills made of highly concentrated vegetable ingredients which relieve the stomach of all offending matters easily and thoroughly. They need only be taken for a short time to cure the biliousness, constipation and slothfulness, or torpor, of the liver; then the "Medical Discovery" should be taken in teaspoonful doses to increase the blood and enrich it. It has a peculiar effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, toning up and strengthening them for all time. The whole system feels the effect of the pure blood coursing through the body and the nerves are vitalized and strengthened. The man, who is debilitated, or put to sleep, as the so-called celery compounds and nerve mixtures do—but refreshed and fed on the food they need for health. If you suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and any of the ills which come from impure blood and disordered stomach, you can cure yourself with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which can be obtained at any drug store in the country.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

HOW THE BEST LINE TO CALIFORNIA, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

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Harvest Excursions. Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 13 The Bookery, Chicago, Ill.

FAIL STILES—the ones pigs are in.—Philadelphia Record.



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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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It is intensely interesting, amusing and profitable reading. 65 illustrations. 231 pages; paper, 50c; cloth, \$1.00. Sent prepaid on receipt of price.

THE STORY OF CHICAGO. In two large bound volumes of 300 pages each, 1,000 half-tone illustrations, pictures of the World's Fair, street scenes, views of Chicago at all periods from 1837 to present date, portraits of men and women, groups of World's Fair people, etc. The text is full and complete, giving the history of Chicago's growth year by year and the World's Fair day by day in the most interesting form possible. It cannot be excelled for a holiday, wedding or birthday present. Either volume will be sent carriage paid on receipt of price. Cloth, \$1.50; half Morocco, \$2.50; full Morocco, \$3.50. DIBBLE PUBLISHING CO., 324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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HOW TO ACCEPT THIS OFFER.—Remit \$1.00 by check or postal order, referring to this offer, and you will receive by return mail four issues of McClure's Magazine, and thereafter the Magazine for 8 months. (The regular price is \$1.50 a year.)

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Fine China, Beautiful Bronzes, Lamps, Pictures, Toilets Cases, Albums, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Toys, Dolls, Games for Children.

Allen's Drug Store,

ALBERT ALLEN, PROP.

JOINTED PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

From Putnam's Placid Precincts, as Pen- cilled by the Democrat's Staff.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

The sick are Hiram Ridgman, Alva Lissy and Eva Hubbard.

Miss Laura Hubbard went to Greencastle last week and had nine teeth extracted. Visitors: Miss Susie Ziner, at Fillmore, Grandma Clise, at Fillmore, Reverend, Coates, at John Ziner's Sunday. Visitors at Jeff Buntens Sunday were, James Cline and family, James Barten and family and Mattie Hamrick.

Harry Perry's have occupied their new house.

Henry Storm is building him a new residence.

No. 1 school is feeling good after taking first honors at the spelling bee which was held at Malta. "We learned to spell when we were old children."

"Tis said "that the DEMOCRAT is the best paper out."

Jonathan Scruggins, there are some awfully pretty girls in Marion township. Why did you fall in love with Daisy?

Uso. Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Albert Allen.

LIMEDALE.

Bill Butler has traded his rat terrier to Joe Carrington for half dozen Plymouth Rock chickens to be delivered in good order next spring.

Miss Bertha Crow, of Darnout, is visiting friends at this place.

Ed and Frank Hillis and Chris. Stoner are the boys' cronies.

Miss Otis Hillis of this place and Mr. Herbert Kelly of Greencastle were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening.

Dance at another wedding soon.

Dance at the residence of G. W. Rugs Friday night. His daughter, Miss Neil, being the belle of the occasion, and Omer Stoner, the best dancer.

The "Hayseed Band" is still on deck, and Frank Wells is ring leader.

Preaching at this place every two weeks by Rev. Leazenby.

There will be a Xmas tree at this place Xmas eve. Come out young men, and bring them some elegant presents.

John Branham is visiting his sons at Terre Haute.

Mrs. Vestal, of Cloverdale, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Branham.

Prepare to do more good at the beginning of the new year, and don't let the world be so dark and desolate. All you have to do is to follow the golden rule, and you will feel better yourself and make every body else feel better.

If you want all the news and the truth subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

BLUNTIE.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve? Albert Allen.

SASSAFRASVILLE.

I wrote to Mr. Scruggins as follows:

"Dear Jonathan: There will be a festival at Manhattan soon, can't you drive over and take your Daisy? Come early, as I would enjoy a drive through the country before the festival hour."

The following reply came at once:

"Dear daddy, lie be that on time your deer, Jonathan, Esq."

And before the dinner dishes were cleared away Jonathan appeared. I was so delighted at the thought of enjoying an afternoon's drive that I did not notice Mr. Scruggins' team until after I was in the conveyance and well on the way, when to my horror I discovered Jonathan's outfit consisted of a rickety topless buggy drawn by a mule and a donkey. My first impulse was to alight at once, but on the second thought I drew my veil securely over my face so as to obscure my identity, and then said good afternoon to Jonathan; let us have a real good afternoon's drive. But where did you get your LIVERY team, Mr. Scruggins?

"Well," said Jonathan, "one of them is my own, and I borrowed one from Mr. Jim Coveydale. They don't exactly match but we'll get that all the same."

We drove and drove and drove, just where I never can tell, for I was too closely veiled to get a view of the country. Occasionally I removed my veil for a glimpse at Jonathan, and I suppose it was during one of those seasons of forgetfulness that Wayfarer saw me. Jonathan may have driven through Fox Ridge, for he said he was going to Manhattan by way of Belle Union, Pumpkin Ridge and Bainbridge. But we did not reach the festival, but reached home at midnight in time to receive the most outrageous scolding a poor girl ever got from an enraged mother. I am not sure now, that I am deeply in love with Jonathan. But on the contrary, if Mr. Scruggins wishes to visit any of the pretty girls of Nubbin Ridge, as my thirteen-year-old cousin suggests, I shall raise no objections.

Many thanks, Mr. Jumbo, for your kind-

ness, but I don't care for Rice at present. I had rice, and out meal too, while at boarding school. Now I am contrasting a future as an old maid with that of a life with dear Jonathan and his mixed team, and I can hardly tell which is which.

DAISY THORN.

Take a dose of De Witt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These Little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Albert Allen.

NORTH SALEM.

Born, to E. M. Haynes and wife a girl.

W. M. Robinson attended to legal business at Crawfordsville last week.

Washington Rigen is visiting friends at Sidell, Ills. this week.

The teachers institute that was held here last Saturday was quite interesting as an excellent program was carried out and every teacher in the township was present and also the County Superintendent Mr. Hostetter, of Coatesville, Ind.

The institute meets the first Saturday in each month all are cordially invited to be present.

Frank C. Durham our rising young attorney of this place attended to legal business at Lebanon two days last week.

Dr. James Corn of this place is going to remove to O. T. to practice his profession. We are very sorry to lose the Dr. as physician and citizen but our loss is Leroy's gain as we can cheerfully commend him to the citizens of O. T. as a first class physician and surgeon and a gentleman who ought to receive the earnest support of all good citizens wherever he may cast his lot. We trust the Dr. may be successful in his new fields of labor.

W. M. Robinson has just returned from an extended trip to Nebraska where he went to attend to legal matters.

SAM SLINGER.

CLINTON FALLS.

L. S. Moler and G. W. Wright are operating a saw mill.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. Albert Allen.

MUDDY LAKE.

Miss Lizzie Vanhook visited at her brother's Aaron Vanhook Saturday night and Sunday.

Hogkilling is the order of the day in these parts.

Harry Singleton and wife were Sunday visitors at Frank Gregory's.

Any one wishing to purchase sheep will find them plentiful in this neighborhood.

Look out for a wedding soon.

Mr. Bill Sanford left last week for Ky. He intends to make that state his future home. Mr. Louis will occupy the house vacated by him.

Miss Nellie Higgins visited Miss Ader Swope Saturday night.

Mr. Aaron Vanhook is hauling corn to Bob O'Hair.

No sickness to report in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Eva Wain and Mrs. Eliza Boardman were the guests of Mrs. Hattie Singleton one day last week.

ELIZA JANE.

FERN.

George Spaulding, of Carbon, visited his sister Saturday.

Misses Ella Skelton and Minnie Harland attended the oyster supper at Greencastle Saturday night.

Misses Lulu Rockhill and Minnie Harland were visitors at the school one day last week.

Tilden Frazier is able to be out again.

Charles Frazier has gone back to the Wabash.

Sam Clark, of Terre Haute, visited in these parts last week.

IDA.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Albert Allen.

YAPVILLE.

Mrs. Bailey, of Coatesville, is visiting her daughter and friends.

Albert Ogles, of Indianapolis, and his friend Will Semers, visited relatives here last week.

Wm. A. Proctor and wife took birthday dinner with their son in Floyd, Enoch Proctor, last week.

Some of our young people attended an oyster supper at Chas. Huffman's given in honor of his brother-in-law James Hubbard, of Mooresville.

Miss Ola Miller is visiting relatives at Crawfordsville.

Prayer meeting was held at Chas. Huffman's Thursday night, those present report an interesting meeting.

Wm. A. Proctor is the owner of a new round oak stove.

Misses Lida and Pearl Browning have been attending meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

Clark Davis is convalescent.

Henry Oliver bought quite a drove of sheep from Wm. A. Proctor last week.

Mrs. Sophia Miller purchased a new folding lounge at Greencastle this week.

Literary organized at Yapville school house Friday night. Officers elected as

follows: Ed Illenny, president; Marion Huffman, vice president; Lida Browning, secretary; Laura Proctor, treasurer.

Question for debate is, Resolved, "That the Negro has been more cruelly treated than the Indian."

Tom Browning is chomping wood on the shares for Joseph Miller.

Miss Maud Arnold is sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

Marion Huffman had a tooth extracted last week. We congratulate Marion upon being the best shot in Company I.

Misses Minnie and Ida Huffman attended the prayer meeting at Chas. Huffman's.

John Browning and wife visited her parents near Fillmore Thursday.

Billy Brown met with an accident last Sunday, by his buggy breaking.

Most people can not afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Albert Allen.

COATESVILLE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Page, a son, Dec. 6th.

John Lynch's new residence is completed.

Wade Robinson, the leading merchant of Indianapolis, and family visited relatives Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Grimes, of Barnard, has placed his two children here for educational purposes, and has gone to the gas belt to seek a new location.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a cantata and Christmas tree at the church.

John Jenkins is in bed with a lame hip-kicked by a horse.

Elder Crews, of Topeka, Kansas, conducted services at the church Sunday.

The flour mill is doing a big business, and Davis & Masten are pushing things.

TARBUTION BRANCH.

Clark Davis is still on the sick list.

Lell Priest has bought nine shoats of W. E. Crosby.

Charles Huffman gave the young folks an oyster supper last week.

George Flint and son, Lije, have been sacking corn for Robert and Henry Fletcher. Farmers have their corn about all gathered.

On Saturday morning Jasper Miller went out to a back pasture to look after his cattle and found that a straw stack had slid in. He commenced calling the cattle and one of them answered under the straw.

Jasper went to moving straw faster than he ever did in threshing time, and finally got the animal out in good shape.

Ed Hubbard, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. A. W. Huffman has returned home.

Jease Jones is buying hogs, sheep and cattle since "McKinley is Jesse." Better not back judgement too far, Jesse.

You make no mistake when you take De Witt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Albert Allen.

CLOVERDALE.

Miss Rosa Leno rd who has been visiting relatives at Indianapolis for the past three months, returned home Sunday.

J. B. Burris started on his annual trip to Mexico Sunday.

Several persons visited Greencastle last week, to witness the performance of Prof. Roche.

Misses Alma Griffith and Julia who have been the guest of James Cooper and family returned to their home in Worthington Saturday.

A collection was taken at the Christian church Sunday evening for the benefit of Chas. Turner, whose house was destroyed by fire recently.

And they said "Let there be light" and immediately five street lamps were placed on Main street. May the good work continue.

The gypsies who have been camping south of town for several weeks left Tuesday, en route for Brazil.

T. R. Martin, of Gainesville, Texas is visiting relatives here. He will return home Thursday, accompanied by his niece, Miss Maud Sandy, who has accepted a clerkship in his store.

STILESVILLE.

E. R. Roberts made a business trip to Danville Tuesday.

Miss Motie McAninch spent the latter part of the week with relatives at Cloverdale.

Mr. Monroe Gentry who has been very sick the past week is reported better at this writing.

Mrs. and Mrs. O'Brien, of Greencastle, were the guests of their son Dr. W. M. O'Brien Sunday.

Misses Maude Tousey and Estella Thomson, of Monrovia, called on friends here last week.

Rev. Hinshaw will begin a revival meeting at the Methodist church next Thursday evening, all invited to attend.

Rev. A. M. Hall, of Irvington, preached his farewell sermon at the Christian church Sunday evening. W. H. Brown will take charge of the church the coming year.

Dr. Kelso, of Eminence was seen on our streets Tuesday.

W. O. Hendren made a business trip to the city one day this week.

Mr. O. P. Boyd was stricken with paralysis on last Saturday but at this writing is some better.

You ought to know this: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for Piles. Albert Allen.

FINCASTLE.

Mr. Waldon of Roachdale has moved into Mr. Couchman's house, vacated by Mr. Wood.

Miss Maggie Grider is with home folks this week.

Josef B. Others is driving a well at Clay Bridges.

There will be a Christmas tree and entertainment at U. V. church on Xmas eve.

The Pinesdale Band will furnish the music. Every one is invited to come.

Ben Thompson has sold his farm to Frank Edwards and will move to Roachdale next spring.

Sherron and Grant Williams with their families attended a birthday dinner at Albert Williams Saturday.

Miss Nettie Weston visited her sister, Mrs. Burk, near Morton, the last of the week. A party at Bob Petty's Saturday night.

Rev. I. B. Grandy will commence a series of meetings on Tuesday night, the 18th at the U. V. Church.

Dance at Mr. Madlen's last Wednesday night.

Miss Sofia Gardner visited her parents the past week and returned to Waveland Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bridges attended court Monday and were the guests of William Buis and family.

GROVELAND.

Rev. Mr. Hadlock will commence a series of revival meetings at the C. P. church on the night of Dec. 31, 1895. All are invited.

The children's band will give an entertainment at the C. P. church on the night of December 22nd, all invited.

Mrs. Eva Hadlock gave her Sunday school class of 9 boys a Thanksgiving dinner the 29th, the boys enjoyed it.

Christian endeavor meeting Sunday evening next at 6 o'clock, Mrs. Bettie Lewis leader.

Born, to The and Lilly Shinn, Dec. 1st, a daughter.

Groveland Lodge F. & A. M. on the 7th elected the following officers for the next year: H. W. Timons, W. M.; Alvord Weller, S. W.; W. A. Mundy, J. W.; J. E. Graham, Sec. Masonic supper the 27th.

Dogs got into a flock of sheep on the night of the 6th south of Joe McVeys, killing and crippling some 25.

Brother Louthier will be with the M. P. brethren the second and fourth Sunday in each month at 10:30.

On last Saturday while O. E. Cramer, Alvord Weller and Bill Cassidy were out hunting, a premature discharge of Cramer's gun, very seriously shot Weller and Cassidy, one No. 8 shot is still in Cassidy. Nothing dangerous.

MORTON.

Plenty of rain this week—the salvation of the winter wheat crop prospect and causing a general regeneration of the entire vegetable kingdom.

The DePauw Quartet was well received and repeatedly encouraged Saturday night. The selections, especially those of a comic nature, were the cause of a great deal of merriment and a very general satisfaction was expressed.

"Hi there, Mister! Mister! Mister! hold on a minute! Just wait till I count my 'change'! I want to see how much I've got, I guess I gave you two for a quarter didn't I?" This was shouted in the ear of a fatly looking old gentleman—accompanied by a vigorous "yank" of the coat tails, which very nearly dislodged the F. L. O. G's hat—by one of the badly mixed ticket sellers at the DePauw Quartet concert Saturday night.

Clay Cooper is driving Earl Thomas' drag-team this week. Earl has lots of work engaged.

There will be a Christmas entertainment at Union Chapel, Christmas eve; the program will be given out later on.

Considerable disappointment was expressed at the non appearance of Miss Sidelia Starr, at the concert, Saturday night.

O. F. Cooper says that orders were received at Richmond during his visit to that city—which necessitated the "taking on" of 500 additional men at the Wayne Agricultural Works, Hoosier Drill Co., and Garr-Scott machine shops combined.

BROAD PARK.

Wm. Rammel, of New Winchester, visited his father Wednesday.

Miss Nora Buis visited her sister, Mrs. Lem Wallace, Wednesday.

The firm of Hurst & Ham is no more, Mr. Hurst having retired and moved to Mt. Meridian.

The revival meeting at Walnut Chapel is well attended and much interest is being manifested.

Jam's Buis is the head sawyer for Noah Woods this week.

Mrs. Ison Hurst and son George, Mrs. Elissa Wood and Mrs. Mary Ann Arnold visited Mrs. Etta Woods Tuesday.

Cap Costin made a business trip to his old home in Morgan county Tuesday and Wednesday.

Chuck Wallace was a caller in town Sunday as usual.

Ves Elliott and wife visited Morgan county relatives Sunday.

Our school is progressing nicely. We have the largest school in the township, the average daily attendance being about forty.

B. A. Parker and wife returned Tuesday from Albany, Mo.

Ves Elliott is preparing to build a new agricultural house in town.

Tom Hutchens and Lee Oneal called on the fair sex in Morgan county Sunday.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

According to a long established understanding, this year is the M. E. church's time to give an entertainment for Xmas, but if they are doing anything we have not been informed of the fact.

Master Henry Cline is visiting in Bainbridge.

Mrs. Maria Hillis visited in Ladoga this week.

Miss Bessie Akers, one of Roachdale's school teachers, visited her cousin, Mrs. B. C. Bline, Saturday and Sunday.

In reading Judge Baker's decision and sentence of one Albright for robbing a store and postoffice at this place we were very forcibly reminded of the old adage that "circumstances alter cases," and we

DR. ODELL WEAVER

Comes to Greencastle, Once a Month, Direct From the Stackhouse- Weaver Medical Institute of Terre Haute, Ind.

His Success in Greencastle Has Been Equaled By No Other Physician.

HIS NEXT VISIT WILL BE ON DECEMBER 22ND, AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.



DR. ODELL WEAVER.

Dr. Odell Weaver is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, also University of Nashville and New York Polytechnic. His Hospital experience has been surpassed by none. He was for two years Demonstrator of Anatomy in Vanderbilt University, and was last year elected to fill the position of Censor in The Society of Expert Specialists, of which society he is an active member.

He is the originator of the renowned Weaver Treatment for the cure of Chronic Diseases, and his Non-surgical Treatment for Diseases of Women have made him justly famous.

Dr. Weaver is no traveling Doctor. He is, and for years has been, Chief Consulting Physician of the Stackhouse-Weaver Medical Institute of Terre Haute.

This is the largest institution of its kind in the West, employs a greater number of Physicians who are Specialists, represents more money, and by their systematic treatment cure a greater per cent of chronic diseases than any Institution in America.

His Next Visit Will Be on December 22nd, at the Commercial Hotel.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE!

SPECIALTIES:—Catarrh, Asthma, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Women.

REFERENCES:—Vigo County National Bank; Cook, Bell & Black, Wholesale Druggists; Buntin Drug Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Jerome Convery, Vincennes, Ind.; Adam Bond, Oaktown, Ind.; George W. Hughes, Treasurer Putnam County, Greencastle, Ind.

question very much if Judge Baker had to foot the bill for stamps and goods taken, by said Albright as we did, whether he would have been so favorably impressed with his honest face.

Bert Hall and wife were called to Somerset last week by the serious illness of Mrs. Hall's sister.

John Pickle's baby is very sick.

Butchering is the order of the day.

Will Anderson and Harvey Moreland made a flying trip to Lafayette Monday. Don't ask how they got back.

Our Literary club is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Davis spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Ader.

Mrs. George Pickle, of Bainbridge, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, last week.

REELSVILLE.

Aaron Albert has moved into his new house.

Will Hathaway, Bert Randal and Will Renfro have gone to work with the steam shovel.

Uncle Billy Mason, of near Lena, was buried here last Saturday.

Mack Foster made a flying trip to this place Sunday.

Jack Huffman is slowly recovering from typhoid fever.

A large crowd was out to hear Elder Wood Sunday night.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Quarterly meeting here Saturday and Sunday was largely attended one addition, to the church.

Mrs. Lizzie Drake, of Brazil, is visiting friends here.

The Canaan M. E. church has a new organ.

Mrs. Leazenby, of Greencastle, visited her many friends here on Sunday.

The Sabbath school children are making great preparations for a tree, and entertainment here Christmas eve, five cents admission.

BAINBRIDGE.

Foot ball is the order of the day with the Bainbridge High School boys.